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VOL. XXIII NO. 98 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, APRIL 25, 1935 TWELVE PAGES

INSURANCE
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ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE

Parliamentary Party Congratulated

WILL U. S. RAISE SILVER PRICE?

Speculations Regarding American Reaction To World Markets

TREASURY OFFICIALS KEEP MUM

(Special Cable).

WASHINGTON, April 24.

Advance in the world price of silver, particularly in London led the observers to speculate whether the Treasury will further raise the domestic price.

Mr. Morgenthau in the Press Conference stated "Don't bet any money on what we do" adding that the Treasury was acting from hour to hour and decision might be taken any time. Other members of the Treasury refused to comment feeling that an expression of opinion would be equivalent to furnishing information to speculators. The general view in unofficial circles is that the domestic price will further be raised if the world price goes above 71.11 cents per ounce.

Senator Adams commenting on the advance in London said: "I do not see any escape from dollar silver. The demand is in excess of the floating supply."

DR. SATYAPAL TRANSFERRED

LAHORE, April 24.

Dr. Satyapal, the President of the Punjab Congress Committee, who was imprisoned at Delhi, has been it is learnt transferred to the Gujarat jail. It will be remembered that he was sentenced for one year at the time of the Assembly elections. U. P.

SARAT BOSE'S RESIGNATION

Awaits Governor-General's Approval

SIMLA, April 24.

Mr. Sarat Bose's resignation of the membership of the Assembly has been officially received here and will soon be placed before the Governor-General for approval after which order for the bye-election in the Calcutta City non-Mahomedan constituency will be gazetted.—United Press.

AUTUMN SESSION OF ASSEMBLY

SIMLA, April 24.

Though no final decision has yet been taken, the Autumn Session of the Assembly is likely to commence from about August 19.—United Prass. e

INDO-BURMA COMMUNICATIONS

D.G. Of Posts & Telegraphs Discusses Problems Of Separation

RANGOON, April 24.

Mr. G. V. Bewoor, Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs, who was here on a general inspection, returned this morning from Maymyo after having, among other things, a preliminary discussion with the local Government regarding the separation of the Telegraphs from India provided the separation of Burma becomes an accomplished fact.

He had this afternoon an interview with the Burma Chamber of Commerce, when it is understood the question of providing better telegraph facilities between India and Burma was urged by the Chamber.

Mr. Bewoor is expected to leave for Calcutta on Friday by the Indian National Airways' 'plane 'en route' to Simla.—A. P.

Peshawar, April 24—The Governor has returned to Peshawar after completing his tour of Parachinar.—A. P.

Battle Royal In A. I. C. C.

"C. R." PRAISES ASSEMBLY ACHIEVEMENTS

Socialist Amendment Ruled Out Of Order

The policy and programme of the Congress Parliamentary Board and the Assembly Party loomed large at the first meeting of the All-India Congress Committee at Jubbulpore.

The Working Committee's resolution congratulating the Congress Party on its achievements was vigorously attacked by the Socialists who declared that the mandate of the Congress had been betrayed. Some non-Socialist members also joined in criticising the Assembly policy.

But Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, who moved the Congress Cabinet's resolution vigorously defended the Parliamentary Party and its tactics and won the majority of the House to his side. The resolution was passed with one amendment.

The Committee also elected the members of the new Parliamentary Board, the Socialists declaring their intention not to contest seats on the Board.

NEW C. P. B. ELECTED

JUBBULPORE, April 24.

With an oil painted portrait of Mahatma Gandhi overlooking the beautifully decorated "shamiana" and a number of All-India leaders seated on the dais, the first meeting of the new All-India Congress Committee constituted under the new constitution of the Congress commenced at 2-30 this afternoon, Babu Rajendra Prasad, the Congress President, presiding. Over seventy members were present and a large number of visitors filled the "shamiana." The items on the agenda paper were the following:—

THE AGENDA.

(1) To confirm the proceeding of the last A. I. C. C.

(2) The nomination of a panel of twelve members to deal with election disputes.

(3) The election of the Congress Parliamentary Board of 25 members under Resolution 6 of the Bombay Session of the Congress.

(4) The rules of procedure of the A. I. C. C.

(5) The appointment of an auditor.

(6) Resolutions adopted by the Working Committee and (7) resolutions by private members.

OBJECT OF MEETING.

The President welcomed the delegates and explained the reason why the Committee meeting had been called, namely, to elect a Parliamentary Board and appoint a panel to settle election disputes. He expressed the hope that they would be able to finish the work by to-morrow as several members had other work to attend to.

Then the proceedings of the last A. I. C. C. were adopted without reading. Two resolutions placing on record the sense of sorrow at the premature deaths of Mr. Sherwani and Mr. Abhyankar and conveying to their families the heartfelt condolence of the Committee were passed, all members standing.

ELECTION DISPUTES PANEL.

The following persons were elected to form the Election Disputes Panel:—Sardar Sardul Singh, Advocate, Cap. Lal Avadesh, Mr. Pratapsingh, Mr. T. Viswamathan, Babu Purushotamdas Tandon, Mr. C. N. Muthuranga Mudaliar, Mr. Gupta Kamini Kumar Dutta, Lala Dunichand, Mr. Satyanarayansingh, Mr. Abdul Bari, Mr. Rangarao, Divakar and Mr. K. Bashyam Iyyengar.

A POINT OF ORDER.

Then the question of the election of the Parliamentary Board was taken up.

On a point of order raised by Mr. Meherali, the President ruled as the constitution did not provide any specific method of election and the Parliamentary Board was an Executive body on which it was not necessary to have every group represented, he felt that the method of voting should be an ordinary one and not by a single transferable vote.

Mr. Meherali then announced on behalf of the Socialists that they had decided not to contest the election to the Board.

NEW C. P. B.

Sardar Sardul Singh then moved the following resolution suggesting the following names for the new Parliamentary Board: Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, Mrs. Naidu, Maulana Abdul Kalam Azad, Mr. Rajagopalachari, Mr. Nariman, Dr. Khan Saheb, Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, Messrs. Satyamurti, K. M. Munshi, Bardolai, Surendramohan Mitra, Asaf Ali, Sreekrishna Sinha, Anugrahanarayansingh, Sri Prakasa, Seth Govind Das, N. N. Gadgil, Rafi Ahmed Kidwai, Dr. Satyapal, Messrs. T. Prakasam, K. Nageswara Rao, Pandit Nilakant Das, Messrs. Kiran Shanker Roy, Chintram and S. K. Hosmani.

SAMBAMURTI WITHDRAWS

The following additional names were also suggested by certain members: Dr. B. C. Roy, Dr.

(Continued On Page 7)

BENGAL GIVES GOOD LEAD

Dinajpore Decision Shows Popularity Of Socialist Programme

(From Our Correspondent).

JUBBULPORE, April 23.

The Dinajpur Conference gives a lead regarding the parliamentary activity of the Congress. Press messages give undue importance to the Communal Award controversy.

A GOOD LEAD.

A resolution affirms the right of self-determination by a Constituent Assembly after the acquisition of national strength to capture the legislatures and no acceptance of Ministries. It advocates persistent obstruction to wreck the sham constitution The resolution was sponsored by Atul Bose, Secretary, Bengal Congress Socialist Party, and was moved in the open session by Mr. Amar Chatterji, a Nationalist M.L.A., and was supported with a brilliant speech by Dr. Lohia, a Congress Socialist.

The announcement of the Bombay collection of Rs. 2,000 for detenus' relief was received enthusiastically.

Considerable interest was shown by the Bengal workers in the Congress Socialist programme.

ABYSSINIAN FRONTIERS

Italy Alleges Caravans Were Set Upon And Looted

ROME, April 24.

Further attacks were made by the Abyssinians on the caravans from Eritrea, according to an official communique from Asmara, which declares that huge bands of brigands are masters of the region between Setit and Gondar and rob all caravans of their silver merchandise. One caravan was entirely ransacked, killing one and wounding three members of the team while the head of the Ermaccioco tribe, operating between the Sangia and Soroco rivers with 50 armed men, announced that no caravan should pass without his permission.

The communique says that the Abyssinian Government are of the situation and have done nothing to prevent banditry, thus proving its incapacity to maintain order in the frontier districts.—Reuter.

Irish Sweep Tickets Burnt To Ashes

PLAZA GUTTED BY FIRE

Incendiarism Strongly Suspected In Affair

(Special Cable).

DUBLIN, April 24.

Plaza building in which the sweep-draws were held was completely gutted by fire which broke out early in the morning and rapidly enveloped the premises. Incendiarism is strongly suspected.

Firemen are working feverishly to prevent its spread to the neighbouring buildings and to save the thousands of counterfoils stored in steel boxes but the sidewalls have already collapsed. The drum has become a mass of twisted wreckage.

Strong forces of police were necessary to control the vast crowds assembling.

As many as 300 girls employed by the sweep authorities are standing outside in tears.

Congress Cabinet & Socialist Programme

NEGOTIATIONS WITH PARTY LEADERS

Procedure Rules For A. I. C. C. Meetings Framed

The Congress Working Committee has had two meetings since Tuesday night and discussed several important propositions that are to come up before the A. I. C. C. The Committee has framed procedural rules for the meetings of the A. I. C. C.

The Socialist resolutions are engaging the serious consideration of the Committee and in order to facilitate discussion on them in the A. I. C. C. negotiations have been started with leaders of the Party.

The constitution of the new Congress Parliamentary Board evoked keen interest in the Working Committee.

JUBBULPORE, April 24.

The Working Committee of the Indian National Congress before it took up consideration of names of the new Parliamentary Board last night, is understood to have disposed of several subjects of a routine character, such as, confirmation of the minutes of the previous meeting, sanction of certain sums of money for expenditure and consideration of a request from certain Provincial Congress Committees to change their names and headquarters and suggestions for reduction in their contributions.

NEW C. P. B.

Coming to the new Parliament Board, the Committee invited certain non-members, who are either members of the old Parliamentary Board or members of the Congress Parliamentary Party in the Assembly including Mr. Bhulabhai Desai and in consultation with them drew up their list of 25 names for the Board.

BENGAL SITUATION.

The committee thereafter is understood to have considered the situation in Bengal and decided to request the new Parliamentary Board to appoint a special committee to go to Bengal and study the situation on the spot.

The committee also considered the recent ban placed on certain labour organisations in Bengal.

A.I.C.C. PROCEDURE RULES.

Resuming its deliberations at 8-30 this morning the Committee gave its attention to draft rules of procedure for the All-India Congress Committee and is stated to have virtually accepted them with slight verbal alterations.

These draft rules are to the following effect:—

The All-India Congress Committee may be summoned by the President or one of the Secretaries to meet at any place within the country and as often as required by the Working Committee. Notice of a meeting of the A.I.C.C. shall be issued at least 15 days before the date of the meeting except in case of emergency when the notice period may be reduced to 7 days.

MEETINGS OF A.I.C.C.

The President and Secretaries shall be sole judges of the occasion to summon an emergent meeting.

A.I.C.C. members are given the right to requisition a meeting of the A.I.C.C. provided they give notice in writing of the subjects they want to be discussed.

The order of business shall be controlled by the Working Committee, that is to say, the draft resolutions of the Working Committee shall have precedence, while the order for the rest of the business shall be settled by the President.

NON-OFFICIAL RESOLUTIONS.

One day shall be set apart for non-official resolutions. The order of private members' motions shall be decided by lots. Private members should give at least seven days' notice of their resolutions. It is understood that the draft recommended that private members' resolutions should be only recommendatory in character, but it is not yet known what the committee's final decision on the matter is.

VACANCIES.

The President shall be empowered to allot time for discussions.

Resignations from the A.I.C.C. shall be accepted by the President and vacancy declared, while vacancy caused by death, resignation or removal shall be filled by the Provincial Congress Committees concerned.

Objections to elections shall be dealt with in the provinces in accordance with rules framed in this behalf by provincial committees.

ELECTION DISPUTES APPEAL.

Appeals against the decisions of provincial committees in this connection shall lie to the Working Committee. Any appeal made to the Working Committee shall be decided by a tribunal appointed by the Working Committee or the Committee itself may decide disputes in case the committee considers the appointment of a tribunal not possible. For this purpose the committee shall elect a tribunal of 12 members. The decision of the Working Committee or the Tribunal shall be final.

No subject which comes within the purview of Provincial Congress Committees in accordance with their rules shall be dealt with by the A.I.C.C. Appeal shall lie to the Working Committee against the decisions of the P.C.C.'s. The Working Committee shall decide such disputes itself or appoint such person or persons to decide them as it deems necessary and the decision of the committee or persons shall be final.—A. P.

CONGRESS CABINET & ASSEMBLY PARTY

Negotiations With Socialists

JUBBULPORE, April 24.

The Working Committee is understood to have passed a resolution congratulating the Parliamentary Party and the Parliamentary Board on the splendid work done during the last session of the Assembly and expressing the gratification of the Committee at it. By this means the Committee is believed to have forestalled the reported Socialist move to lead an attack on the Congress Party's work in the Assembly.

SOCIALIST MOVE.

In pursuance of their plan the Socialists have already given notice of a motion to censure the Parliamentary Party, but in view of the Working Committee's resolution to-day, the Socialist motion is likely to be ruled out of order.

The Socialists, however, having got scent of the Working Committee's intentions have decided to move an amendment to the official resolution and provoke a

(Continued on page 9)

JUBILEE YEAR FOR SILVER

Risky World And U. S. Repercussions Of Prices

MARKET VULNERABLE TO PROFIT-TAKING

LONDON April 24.

The speculators are forcing the world price of silver up to the United States domestic level, which in turn exerts pressure on the United States domestic level which Where and how the race will end I dont know, but it seems someone will be caught stated a prominent bulliner interviewed by Reuter.

Senator Adam's admission that he saw no escape from the dollar per ounce of silver is shared by some well informed London quarters but it is pointed out there that the large open bull position is estimated in some quarters to exceed 100 million ounces, which renders the market very vulnerable to profit taking.

On the contrary it is stressed that the United States still needs to purchase silver valued about 400 million sterling before the prescribed ratio is reached. 1935 is silver jubilee year but it also shows signs of being a jubilee year for silver.

FIRST MUSLIM MAYOR FOR CALCUTTA

Congress Support To Fazlul Haq In Next Election

CALCUTTA, April 24.

At a joint meeting of the two groups of Congressmen held this evening at the residence of Dr. B. C. Roy under his chairmanship, Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq, M. L. A., was selected as the Congress nominee for the Mayoralty of the Calcutta Corporation for the ensuing year.

It may be noted here that Mr. Huq is the first Mahommedan going to be elected Mayor of the Calcutta Corporation in its annals.—United Press.

SATYAMURTY'S NEW JOB

Vice-Chancellor Of Annamalai University

MADRAS, April 23.

The "United Press" learns that Mr. S. Satyamurthi, Secretary, Congress Parliamentary Boar, has been appointed to act as the Vice—Chancellor of the Annamalai University for four months in place of Dewan Bahadur S. E. Ranganatham.

'NEW INDIA' TO BE REVIVED

MADRAS, April 23.

The "United Press" learns that Dr. Annie Besant's "New India", now defunct, is being revived by Dr. Arundale who has succeeded Dr.Besant as the president of the Theosophical Society.

The "New India" will appear as a political weekly in the course of a week under Dr. Arundale's editorship as an official organ of the Indian National League of which Dr. Arundale is the President.

It may be recalled that the Indian National League was inaugurated during the last X'mas with obect of evolving a swadeshi constitution for India.

STOP PRESS

SUBHAS BOSE OPERATED

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

VIENNA, April 24.

An operation on Mr. Subhas Bose is stated to have been successful. Mr. Bose is at present at the Rudolfinhos Hospital.

TABULATED ADLETS

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3. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted Experienced Lady Graduates and Under-graduates to work full-time and part-time for a local girls' school. Apply with teaching experience and salary expected to Box No. 4094, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Immediately Smart Trained Salesman and Shorthand Typists, apply stating experience and salary expected: Box No. 4095, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted for Delhi—typist knowing Gujrati accounts, also some experienced travellers for U. P. Cash security Rs. 500. Apply Box No. 4088, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted experienced Gujarati Graduate for Head Master's Post at Jafarabad (Kathiawar). Apply Secretary, Box 5012, Bombay. 9. (4084)

Wanted—Some qualified C.D.A.s to work as Accountants. Practical experience necessary. Pay according to qualifications and past experience. Apply Box 4077, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a Bleaching Master for local Mill under European Management. Liberal salary for a qualified person. Apply Box No. 4089, "Bombay Chronicle."

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Wanted Candidates for Electrical Engineering Classes. Prospectus No. "E" free:—British India Technical College Sukkur (Sind). (3960).

Hewett Engineering School, Lucknow, Recognised by U. P. Government—Wanted Matriculates for Overseer's Class, Session July, 1935. Admission commenced. Excellent employment facilities. Free Prospectus from Principal. (4096).

69. LOANS & MORTGAGES.

Wanted—Loan Rs. 6,000 on land mortgage at four per cent. p.a. Apply Box No. 4103, "Bombay Chronicle."

73. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Canvassing Agents for various cities in Hyderabad, Deccan State Rajputana, Central India, Central Provinces, Gujarat for the sale of "The Thalca Lemon Squash". Apply to Post Box No. 10, Delhi. (4099).

Eastowest Chemical Co., Ltd., Lahore manufacturers of high class cosmetics, Venus Inks & Disinfectants are desirous of appointing sole agents capable of organising and controlling their business in the Bombay Presidency. Experienced firms of sound financial position need only apply. (4080).

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted Agent on Commission Basis for selling our Silk shirtings, suitings, sarees and hosiery goods. Cash security Rs. 50|- against samples box essential. Apply for terms:—Seth S. R. Sham Lal & Co., Regd. Ludhiana (4091).

Shortly opening General Stores desires connection with manufacturers or agents for everyday merchandise. Apply Box No. 4076, "Bombay Chronicle."

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Nasik	Sholapur	Virar

Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

74. AGENCIES WANTED

Wanted agencies of Cement manufacture and whole sale Lubricating oils importers for certain area in Punjab Apply T. L. Singh and Co., Panipat. (Punjab). (4098).

Gentleman with 47 years' experience in tea business, expert in blending and enjoying best influence with the traders, offers his services. Please write Jamsetji Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikalwadi, Bombay.

99. MACHINERY FOR SALE

Wanted to sell one new lathe 12 feet gape bed English complete Tablet and Pill machine. Apply Angirah and Company, Panipat. Punjab. (4096).

154. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Golden Opportunity to Financiers. A running match factory having daily 40 cases output is for sale. Agent willing to make sales paying cash also ready for details. Apply Box No. 4105, "Bombay Chronicle."

Children's Books, fashion books Magazines, newspapers, Ephemeris, Birthday Cards, Picture Frames, Autographs, Post Cards, Stamp Albums King Co., Near Central Bank, Bombay. (4401).

For Sale a plot of land about 250 square yards on prominent road at Dadar. Apply Box 4102, "Bombay Chronicle".

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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NOTICE

ZENITH LIFE ASSURANCE Co., Ltd., BOMBAY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at its Registered Office at "Mubarak Manzil" Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, on THURSDAY, 25th April, 1935, at 4-30 p.m. (S T).

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 18th April, 1935 to 2nd May, 1935, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
BYRAMJEE HORMUSJEE,
General Manager.

Bombay, 9th April, 1935.
9933

Legal Notices

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

INSOLVENCY No. 224 of 1935.

Re: GORDHANBHAI RAMBHAI of Baroda, Hindu Inhabitant, carrying on business through his Agents in shares at Dalal Street within the Fort in Bombay:
A Debtor.

Ex parte: MESSRS. KHIMJI POONJA & Co. a firm:
Petitioning Creditors.

On the 18th day of April, 1935, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Debtor as an Insolvent.

Dated this 18th day of April, 1935.

S. J. RAHIMTOOLA.
Offg. Insolvency Registrar.
9976

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY

INSOLVENCY NO. 450 OF 1933

Re: JEHANGIR BOMONJI PETIT, of Bombay, Parsi Inhabitant, residing at Taj Mahal, Apollo Bunder, without the Fort of Bombay .....An Adjudged Insolvent.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the abovenamed Insolvent has applied to the Court for his discharge and that the Court has fixed the 20th August, 1935, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon for hearing the application.

Dated this 23rd day of April, 1935.

S. J. RAHIMTOOLA.
Offg. Insolvency Registrar.
9996

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.,

120, Apollo Street, Fort.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

Messrs BENNETT & CO. will on MONDAY, the 29th April, 1935, at 2-30 P.M. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at "Amrut Building," 3rd Floor, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate valuable household furniture such as dining table, chairs, sideboard, Chesterfield suites, Drawing-room cabinets, Gramophone, writing tables, screens, bedsteads, almyrahs, Dressing Tables, Chests of Drawers, Teapoys, Carpets etc.

The property of Mrs. Shaw.

The above will be on view from Friday.

BENNETT & CO.

MENESSE & Co.

AUCTION SALE OF 217 PACKAGES INDIAN TEA.

In accordance with instructions received from the Collector of Customs, Bombay and under the provisions of the Sea Customs Act Messrs. Menesse & Co. will sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, the 29th April, 1935, at 3 P.M. (S T) at the Prince's Dock Custom House, the above mentioned Confiscated goods.

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WELLINGTON

Auction Sales

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.

NOTICE

THE SALE of Dredgers and Barges in the Sea of Mumbra (G. I. P. Rly.) which was fixed to take place to-day on account and at the risk of the Mortgagor Oscar S. Crassi, as previously advertised, has been POSTPONED till further notice.

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MOTORIST FINED Rs. 75

Negligent Driving Which Resulted In Injuries To Pedestrian

For driving his car in a negligent manner so as to cause injury to a pedestrian, Francis Periera, a motor-driver, was fined Rs. 75 at the Girgaum Police Court, yesterday.

Gajanan Radaji, a clerk, it appears, was about to board a tram-car at the junction of Sandhurst Road and Charni Road, on January 9, last, when he was knocked down by the accused's car, which was being reversed. Gajanan received a single fracture of the right leg.

The Magistrate disbelieved the defence that due care had been taken before the accused reversed his car.

The fine when paid was directed to be given to the complainant as compensation.

BIG THEFT OF JEWELS AT WORLI

Captain R. V. Gove Loses Pearl Necklace And Diamonds Valued At Rs. 10,700

The Bombay City Police are hot on the track of the culprits who are responsible for the theft of jewels valued a Rs. 10,700 belonging to Captain R. V. Gove, the well-known Australian horse-dealer, residing at Love Grove, Road, Worli.

The almirah of the complainant was ransacked during his absence on Tuesday and a pearl necklace with diamond clasp and some other loose pearls in all valued at Rs. 10,700 were removed.

As the matter is under investigation the police are reticent in disclosing further particulars.

"BAGS OF RUPEES MISSING"

Another case of theft has been reported to the City Police by the Captain of s.s. "San Francisco" which arrived in Bombay harbour, on Wednesday morning. Six bags containing Rs. 6,000 were found missing from the safe of the steamer. The police are making enquiries.

HOODED TERROR AT RANBHOR

Village Mahajan Tortured And Robbed

(From Our Correspondent.)

INDORE, April 22

Lurid details, reminiscent of the narrative by Edgar Wallace in his novel "when gangsters came to London," are available of a dacoity committed on Thursday last in village Ranbhor in Gwalior State very close to Indore.

A gang of 15 dacoits, under cover of darkness, with their faces covered with masks, armed with daggers and pistols, raided the house of Gendalal, Mahajan of the village. It appears a few of the dacoits posted themselves outside the house and continued to fire gun shots in the air to scare away villagers, lest they should come to the rescue of the inmates of the house. On refusing to part with the keys of his safe, Gendalal was subjected to tortures. Gendalal's nephew who offered resistance was shot dead. Women of the house were however conducted to a safe place by the back door. Failing to secure the keys of the safe, the dacoits are reported to have broken open the safe and decamped with ornaments and cash to the value of Rs. 11,000. Most of the ornaments belonged to villagers who had pledged them with Gendalal as security to raise loans.

AIR MAIL DEPARTS FOR CROYDON

KARACHI, April 24.

The Tata Airmail from the South arrived at 6 p.m. last evening and the Australian Air mail at 8-30 this morning. The Air mail for Croydon left at 9-30 this morning with six passengers including Lady Louis Mountbatten, Sir Hugh Stephenson, Governor of Burma, Major Hirsch.

The Lahore air mail was held up at Batidan and was not connected with the Croydon air mail.—A. P.

SOLDIER-BUTCHER CLASH?

NOAKHALI, April 22.

The report of a clash between soldiers belonging to a Dogra Rajput platoon stationed at Dattapara and local Muslim butchers has been received here.

It is stated that the soldiers protested against beef being exposed for sale at the market place and that they were thereupon roughly handled by the butchers. The soldiers requisitioned help from Comilla and an armed force has been sent to the spot with all speed.

Fuller details are lacking.—A. P.

The All-India Astronomical Conference will be held at Indore from 9th to 11th June next.—A.P.

Alleged "Sutta" Gamblers

Counsel Applies For Return Of Account Books And Expedition Of Hearing

Application for the expedition of the case and return of the books of account belonging to the American Cotton Exchange was filed by Mr. M. S. Pandit, yesterday, before Mr. D. N. D Khandalawala, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Police court in the case against Dharamdas Surajmal and 264 others arrested on April 9, following a raid on the American Cotton Exchange at Sheik Memon Street.

The court room was crowded and it took more than an hour for checking up all the accused in the case, after the case was adjourned.

The applicants stated that the company of which they were the office-bearers was an Exchange Company and registered by the Registrar under the Indian Companies' Act on February 28, 1934.

Mr. Pandit applied that the police should be directed to return the books of account belonging to the Exchange. The books of account had been seized by the police following the raid. The books of account were needed, as, without them, normal business of the Exchange had been at a standstill, causing much monetary loss to the Exchange as well as its members.

Further the books did not contain any "sodas" relating to dealings in cotton.

They apprehended, the application read, that, at the rate the police were investigating the case it would be several weeks before the case was ripe for hearing and a great deal of time must elapse before the case was disposed of both in that court and, perhaps, in the Appeal court.

In view of these facts the applicants prayed that the hearing of the case might be expedited and the case heard at shortest possible intervals, so that the issue whether the transactions of the Exchange fall within the gambling Act might be decided once for all without undue loss of time.

Sub-Inspector Gawde of the C.I.D. Police referring to the point said that some more officers had been detailed to make investigations in the case, so that the case might be expedited.

The Magistrate made an order that the police should do their best to expedite the case.

Application with regard to the books of account seized by the police in the course of their raid asked that these books might be returned to them, as they were not 'instruments of gaming."

The investigating officer said that the books contained "valan" transactions and after full investigations were made and the police were satisfied with the genuineness of the books, the books would be returned to the proper quarters.

The Magistrate suggested that new books might be taken up for transactions until the inquiries were completed.

This part of the application was therefore refused to be granted by the Magistrate.

The case was then adjourned to May 8.

DECCAN EDUCATION SOCIETY

Story Of Its Origin And Growth

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, April 21.

The following are extracts from the report of the Deccan Education Society, Poona, read by Prof. Joshi on the occasion of the Golden Jubilee Celebrations on Sunday:

Only three months after the opening of the New English School, in 1880, the School project had attained a success with the rapidity of the Prophet's ox-cart, and the same remark perhaps applies to the success of the various other activities of the Society. The most important factors which have contributed to this success have been the selflessness of the revered founders, the generous sympathy and monetary support of our benefactors, spread far and wide over this Presidency, and other provinces, and liberal grants from Government.

On the 1st of January 1880, our New English School, opened in a hired building with only 35 names enrolled. Out of this small beginning, the last fifty-five years have witnessed a remarkable growth and striking ramifications so that to-day the Deccan Education Society is conducting two full-fledged colleges, four High Schools and one model Primary School. These institutions are being daily attended by no less than five thousand students, and the total number of students that has passed out of the portals of these institutions, at one time or another, stands approximately at 70,000; these are spread over every nook and corner of the land and are seen in every walk of life, and in every branch of public service.

The Society owns lands and buildings of the value of Rs. 23,00,000, and its other equipment in the form of libraries, apparatus, furniture etc., is valued at Rs. 6,50,000. The Society also holds endowments of the value of over Rs. 3,50,000. The teaching staff in all the institutions of the Society taken together numbers nearly 250. Such in brief is the story of the Society's expansion, in terms of rupees, annas, and pies, during the last half a century.

ALUMNI'S DISTINGUISHED PART

The original object of spreading education far and wide has been substantially accomplished, partly through the direct efforts of the Society, and to a far greater extent through the efforts that its example has evoked. In this educational mission the 'alumni' of the Society's Institutions have borne a distinguished part. In many parts of the country will be found private educational institutions conducted or predominantly manned by our oul students, who acknowledge with pride, to have derived their inspiration from the example of the Deccan Education Society. Of course, until every adult is educated the mission of education may be considered unfulfilled, but the Society can at least claim that at an important juncture in the early Eighties, it gave a useful lead to the spread of education, which has been followed by marked beneficial results.

In conclusion, the Council begs to assure the public that the life-members and other workers in the society are fully conscious of the responsibility imposed upon them by their membership of a great body like the Deccan Education Society, hallowed by the association with it of names of such great sons of India as Chiplunkar, Tilak, Agarkar, Apte, Gokhale, Karve, Paranjpye and others, and further, to give an assurance that their humble endeavour will always be to follow the path of duty laid down by these illustrious and noble predecessors.

ROERICH PACT SIGNED

To Protect Cultural Treasures Of Humanity

Colonel A. E. Mahon, Manali, Kulu, Punjab, writes:—

On April 15th the United States and all the American States signed the Roerich Treaty for the Protection of Cultural Treasures of Humanity, at White House, Washington. President Roosevelt presided. Speeches were broadcast by radio by the President and also by Mr. Henry A. Wallace, United States Secretary for Agriculture, and Mr. Louis Horch, Chairman of the Permanent Committee of the Roerich Pact.

21 GOVTS. SIGN PACT.

This means that the 21 Governments of the Pan-American Union, representing a population of 250 millions have signified their intention of adhering to the Roerich Pact. This Treaty provides for the protection of the artistic and scientific institutions and historic monuments, nationally and privately owned, and is applicable both in war and peace. The Pact was created by Professor Nicholas Roerich, and initiated by Roerich Museum, New York. It binds all contracting parties to respect a distinctive flag which is to be flown over such monuments in any time of danger.

The following is a list of the Government who have now signed the Pact:—Argentine, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Columbia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Equador, Guatamala, Haiti, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, U. S. A., Salvador, Uruguay, Venezuela.

Many other countries have expressed their approval of the Pact and are expected to formally adopt it in the near future.

The Committees for the Advancement and Adoption of the Roerich Pact have been formed in New York, Paris, Bruges, Brussels, Harbin, the Baltic States, Bulgaria and Rumania.

MAHARANI'S CAR STONED

REWA, April 23.

A report of the narrow escape of Her Highness the Maharani of Rewa from injuries by stones has reached here.

It appears that while Her Highness was returning last evening from her evening drive and approaching the capital, some urchin hurled some stones at her car, which after striking and smashing the glass panes fell near the Maharani's feet, missing her narrowly.

The culprit was promptly apprehended and released with corporal punishment.—United Press.

The Royal Commission on the Private Manufacture and trading in Arms will hold its first public meeting for hearing of oral evidence on May 1st. Evidence will then be submitted on behalf of the League of Nations Union.

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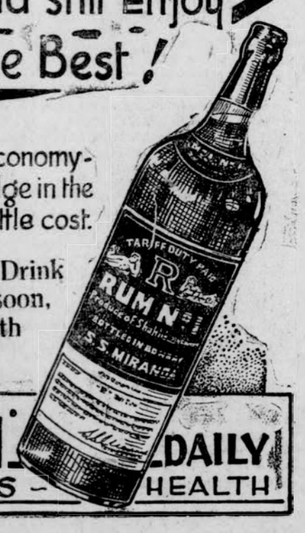

DRINK 'R' RUM DAILY FOR VIGOROUS HEALTH

No Signs Of Pregnancy But Might Have Been Delusion

Injections Were Given Only To Stop Bleeding, Says Dr. Kotwal's Counsel In Abortion Case

When the inquest proceedings on Jerbai P. Anklesaria (25) who died at the Parsi General Hospital on April 13 were resumed yesterday. Khan Bahadur N. J. Vajifdar, Chemical Analyser to the Government an expert who had made a special and detailed study of matters pertaining to pregnancy, was examined.

The Coroner asked the expert why a woman when she really was not pregnant should think that she was.

If her periods be delayed, the expert answered, she might think that she had conceived. This preys on her mind and it has a psychic effect.

Mr. B. J. Dhondy for Dr. Kootwal, wanted to examine the doctor. The Coroner informed him that he had called him not as a witness but as an expert to tell them how it could have happened.

Why Injections Were Given

Dr. Kotwal, his counsel stated, had given injections only to stop bleeding, and not for causing abortion. Some caustic, counsel continued, must have been taken long before she (deceased) went to his client.

The injection and the prescription, which were seized by the police when they raided his dispensary, showed clearly that it was given only for stopping bleeding.

Mr. H. B. Spencer, Police Prosecutor, wanted to know from Capt. Vajifdar whether the signs of pregnancy could be detected when an abortion had been caused.

In reply, Capt. Vajifdar said that his reason for saying that there were no signs of recent pregnancy were:—(1) The size of the womb, (2) The condition of the inner line of the womb, (3) There was no attachment of the womb at any part and, (4) There were no signs of any portion of the products of conception.

"If an abortion was made at an early stage, Capt. Vajifdar continued, "I would expect to be guided by some of the signs."

"The size of the uterus was not only normal", went on the expert, "but smaller than normal for a woman who had borne several children. It had undergone involutions, and this fact would go much against her being pregnant."

Mr. Dhondy, in reference to the evidence that there was an attempt at abortion, opined that the attempt must have been made long before April 4.

The Coroner intervening said there was no evidence to that effect.

"When she came to us", Counsel rejoined, "we, to stop the bleeding, gave an injection".

"Where is the evidence", retorted the Coroner, "to show that when she came to you, she was bleeding?"

Counsel then stated, that Styptcin injection was given first. This is generally given to stop bleeding. And on the second of April "calcium chloride" was given. And this was entered in the diary seized by the Police.

Capt. Vajifdar then explained at length when the two injections are generally given.

Hospital Doctor's Evidence.

The next witness was Dr. F. R. Karaka, Resident Medical Officer of the Parsi General Hospital. In his report, Dr. Karaka recounted all the details from the date when the deceased was admitted to the hospital up to the date of her death.

He stated that when the patient was admitted to the hospital, she was in an unconscious condition. She had great difficulty in breathing. That evening she regained her consciousness and gave a "vague history" of things. She admitted having caused abortion. On the 13th, she became worse and succumbed.

To a question from Mr. Spencer, witness replied that on the 11th Inspector Sawant and Depy. Inspector Satam visited the Hospital. He refused to give them some particulars about the patient but invited them to interview the patient. A statement made by her was recorded in his presence.

Mr. Dhondy objected to the statement going in and some discussion ensued on the point. He contended that the reading of it in the court would prejudice the person involved.

Coroner: The person involved is dead.

Counsel: Moreover, the trial had caused a stir.

Coroner: I don't care for any stir.

Counsel: The dying declaration being there, it would not be admissible in this trial.

Coroner: Here is no trial.

Mr. Spencer, for the prosecution, said that it was perfectly relevant and should be allowed to go in. The police went to the hospital and made inquiries about the cause of death.

Statement Admitted.

The Coroner agreeing said that it was relevant to the extent of showing the cause of death.

The details in the report submitted by Dr. Karaka were then revealed.

Dr. M. K. Katkade then gave evidence. He stated that on April 13th he was called to the bed side of the deceased. He found the woman bleeding and looking very exhausted and anxious. Mr. Jal Cooper, and advocate, approached her and she told him that one P. Mistry was on friendly terms with her.

Police Officer's Evidence.

Deputy Inspector Satam, the next witness stated that on the 11th instant he received telephonic information from a person who refused to disclose his identity. In consequence of this, he went to the Parsi Hospital and interviewed the patient.

The next day when he knew that her condition was serious, he took Mr. Sinclair Kennedy, an Hony. Magistrate and recorded her dying declaration.

In the course of this she stated that she had taken some medicine from a 'Dhai.' After this Dr. Kotwal treated her. For her death she did not blame Dr. Kotwal.

Dr. Kotwal's Statement.

The Coroner asked Dr. Kotwal whether he wanted to make any statement. If he insisted on making a statement, he would record it.

Dr. Kotwal said that Jerbai came to him on April 1 and stated she was bleeding and her menstruation had been delayed. He gave her an injection. On April 7, she again came to him and told him that the bleeding had not stopped. He asked her to take a hot douche but as she stated she had no facilities at home, he detained her in his hospital. He tried to revive her here but failed to do so. He sent a message to Dr. Parakh.

Continuing accused said that the case brought against him was absolutely false. He had not tried or intended to cause an abortion or inserted any surgical instruments. The relations of the deceased wanted to blackmail him and hence the charge.

The inquest was then adjourned till to-day.

Alleged To Have Swallowed Sutta Chits

Anant Mahadeo, was arrested on Tuesday in the passage-way of the ground floor of Maneck Building at Girgaum Back Road when the Maharbowri Police raided the place under a gambling warrant.

On being arrested, it is stated, the suspect put certain chits into his mouth and swallowed them. Marked coins, were found near the accused on the floor. Some cash and satta chits, according to the police, were also found on his person.

When Anant was produced at the Girgaum Police Court, yesterday, the police asked for time to make enquiries. The Magistrate ordered the release of the accused on bail.

STONE MASON KILLED

TRICHINOPOLY, April 20.

A stone cutter named Muthukaruppa Kothan aged about 60 was killed while at work near a wall in Maniyakara Street, Trichy, by a portion of the top of the wall getting loose and falling on his head. He sustained severe injuries on the head and other parts of the body and was removed to the hospital where he succumbed.—A.P.

BORSAD PLAGUE SITUATION

Sardar Patel Tells How Workers Fought Dread Disease

Interviewed about the situation in the plague-affected areas round Borsad in Kaira District, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel who arrived in Bombay on Monday morning on his way to Jubbulpore said:

The 'situation' has 'now' greatly improved, the number of cases have fallen and the spread of infection is now under control.

The self-sacrificing band of volunteers numbering about forty have by ceaseless efforts and by hard manual labour for nearly one whole month completely cleared all the affected villages except the town of Borsad which they propose to tackle from the 23rd instant.

METHOD OF WORK.

The number of villages already cleared is about 21, including the bigger ones like Auklav Pandoli with population of 4,000 to 5,000 each. Cart-loads of refuge, dirt and filth of several years' accumulation have been removed and every house in each of these villages is thoroughly cleaned, washed and disinfected with an emulsion specially prepared under Dr. Bhaskar Patel's instructions.

After wholesale cleaning all the houses were subjected to a process of fumigation with sulpher smoke on an extensive scale.

We have concentrated our efforts on avacuation, disinfection and fumigation and also opened a special temporary hospital for the treatment of patients.

CAMPAIGN OF INSTRUCTION

A systematic campaign of instructing the people as to how they should act and what they should do, along with a brief report of day-to-day work done by the volunteers is being carried on by means of small daily bulletins over the signatures of Darbar Gopaldas and myself. Both of us as well as Dr. Bhasker Patel went about visiting villages carrying on a campaign of educative work.

SALUTARY RESULTS.

We are glad to find that the infection of this dreadful epidemic is under control while the infection of cleanliness is spreading. Several villagers have themselves started cleaning up their own villages on reading our bulletins. The villlagers who have been living under a sense of perpetual helplessness and fear have shed it and offered their full co-operation in the health campaign and begun to have a sense of self-confidence.

IN BORSAD.

The work in the Municipal town of Borsad will commence from to-morrow (the 23rd instant). It will take about a week as the town is fairly big. The Municipality and the people have gladly consented to render full co-operation.

I regret in the midst of the campaign I have to leave for Jubbulpore and Allahabad but I expect to return soon to rejoin my comrades in their arduous and hazardous job. Darbar Saheb and Dr. Bhasker Patel will supervise and guide the health campaign in the meanwhile.

ASSISTANT SANITARY INSPECTOR'S TRIAL

(From Our Correspondent).

THANA, April 23.

At the resumed hearing to-day of the case in which Baikrishna Govind Chavan, Assistant Sanitary Inspector, of the Thana Municipality, stands charged with outraging the modesty of a fisher girl, Hiru Janu, aged 14, in a public place at Thana on the morning of January 9 last, Mr. M. B. Kunte, the City Magistrate of Thana, admitted seven documents as relevant and rejected 10 others as irrelevant and inadmissible on the objection raised by Mr. N. B. Yeravadekar, police prosecutor.

The defence pleader, Mr. W. A. Rege, declared his intention to cancel all the five witnesses summoned on behalf of the accused.

The case was then adjourned to April 27 for hearing arguments.

TRAIN DISASTER AVERTED

LUCKNOW, April 23.

What would have been a serious train disaster was averted by the vigilance of the driver of a passenger train between Bakshikatalab and Itaunja stations on the R. K. Railway.

It is stated that the driver noticed a piece of rail placed across the track at some distance and managed to stop the train in time.

The obstruction was then removed and the train resumed journey.

Police investigation is proceeding.—A. P.

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SHARES CLOSING ON 15TH APRIL, 1935.

THE SERVANTS OF INDIA INSURANCE COMPANY, Ltd., NEW DELHI,

hereby gives Notice that in accordance with the Resolution passed at the Meeting of the Directors, held on the 7th April, 1935, further sale of shares at par will be closed, with effect from noon of the 15th April, 1935.

By Order of the Board of Directors, SECRETARY.

PURE SWADESHI

THE SENTINEL Assn. Co., Ltd.

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WANTED AGENTS

EARTHQUAKE SHOCK RECORDED IN BOMBAY

Of Slight Intensity And About 1,350 Miles Away

POONA, April 24.

An earthquake shock of slight intensity at its origin about 1,350 miles away was recorded by the Bombay seismograph at 21 hours 20 minutes I.S.T. on Tuesday April 23rd.

Thundershowers caused local rain in Burma and North Madras Coast and a few falls in Bengal, the West United Provinces west Central Provinces, South Deccan, Mysore and southeast Madras. The western disturbance caused cloud and a rise of temperature along the Northwest Frontier

The chief amounts of rainfall are: Port Blair a quarter of an inch, Yemethin two inches, Lashio and Mandalay one and half inches each, Tavoy, Maymyo a quarter of an inch each, Jessore half an inch, Chittagong a quarter of an inch, Bareilly and Pachmarhi a quarter of an inch each, Salem, Masulipatam one and half inches each, Coimbatore one inch, Coconada and Hanamkonda three-quarters of an inch each, Mysore half an inch, Bijapur, Gulbarga, Calingapatam and Kodaikanal a quarter of an inch each.

Forecast: Scattered thunderstorm and rain will occur in south Madras, Mysore, Deccan, the east Central Provinces, the east United Provinces, Chota Nagpur, southeast Bengal, Assam and Burma. A few falls of rain will also occur along the Northwest Frontier —A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m of 24-4-1935.

Change of 8 a.m. Barometer in past 24 hours +003 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 82.5 degrees.

Temperature (wet blb) at 8 a.m. 77.2 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 89.9 degrees 1.0 (above normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 79.0 degrees 2.3 (above normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 78 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. SSE

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 4 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 128 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 21 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10). 1

Earthquake report.—An earthquake shock of slight intensity at its origin above 1350 miles away with its epicentral region apparently in Assam was recorded by the seismagraphs at the Colaba observatory at 22h 20m (I.S.T.) on Tuesday the 23rd April 1935.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING

DATED 24-4-35.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 85.3 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.08 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.87 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

NEW HOPE FOR EXHAUSTED MEN AND WOMEN.

Youthful Vigour in Tasteless Tablets.

Many men and women, now dragging out hopeless lives, too weakened and tired to do more than exist, could be restored to vigorous enjoyment of life in a few weeks, if they took enough Vitamins.

For Vitamin deficiency, scientists tell us, is at the root of half the world's ills. It is Vitamin A which supercharges the run-down system with new vital force—with electrifying energy which defies exhausting weather; and it is Vitamin D which brings all the strengthening properties of temperate sunshine to men and women weakened by sedentary occupations, or indoor life.

And now you can get these revitalising Vitamins concentrated in the form of tiny, tasteless, sugar-coated tablets, called Clotabs—tested by one of the most famous authorities in the world and guaranteed to be rich in Vitamins A and D. Not only do Clotabs re-charge your system with energy, but they also build up the body and put pounds of fine, firm, healthy flesh on thin, bony, withered-up men and women. Get a bottle of Clotabs from your Chemist or store to-day. In a week or two you will be a radiant new being, full of the joy of life. If you have any difficulty in obtaining Clotabs, write direct to J. L. Morison, Son & Jones (India) Ltd., P.O. Box 258, Bombay.

STABBING AT GOLPITHA

Quarrel Over Loan Leads To Serious Affray: Two Suspects Arrested

Two Muslims were removed to the J J Hospital on Tuesday night, suffering from stab-wounds and in a precarious condition.

They were alleged to have been stabbed by Usman Mahomed Dawood at Golpitha following a quarrel over a loan.

Usman Mahomed and Kerulla Khan who were arrested by the police the same night were produced before the Presidency Magistrate Girgaum yesterday.

It was stated that Usman demanded the return of a loan given by him to Din Mahomed. On the latter's refusal to do so, Usman according to the police, attacked him with a pen-knife.

Yusuf Kader who went to his rescue also received two stab-wounds.

Kerulla Khan was arrested by the police as it was said that he picked up the knife after it was used by Usman and tried to run away with it.

The dying declaration of Din Mahomed and Yusuf Kader were recorded by an honorary magistrate as their condition was grave.

The magistrate ordered the remand of the accused to police custody, for a fortnight.

Members of the Spanish Commercial delegation have arrived in London, and will forthwith begin negotiations at the Board of Trade with a view to reaching a new Anglo-Spanish Commercial Agreement to supplement the Treaty of 1922.

In the Third Division (Southern Section) of the English Football League on Tuesday, Luton drew with Northampton with 2 goals each.

Sports Jottings From Here And There

Delhi Gods Must Face Reality And Work

(BY J. C. MAITRA.)

CRICKET.

A few days ago an article from Delhi by a Special Correspondent appeared in the "Times of India" in which the writer declared: "I am now in a position to confirm that an extensive site, nearly 80,000 sq. yards of land on the Back Bay Reclamation, has been acquired by the Club (Cricket Club of India)—or rather is in the process of being acquired, since the legal formalities with the Government of Bombay are not yet completed. So Bombay is going to have its stadium."

HOW FAR IS IT TRUE?

I wish the bit of news given above were correct. It would have pleased every sportsman in the City if it were so. But the facts speak otherwise. The question of price for the land is still worrying the Club authorities. It is a well-known fact that the Government are not prepared to let go such a huge plot of land which has cost them a fortune to reclaim—just for a song, even if it be for the benefit of sport and the community at large.

WHO WILL PAY THE FABULOUS PRICE?

I understand that they are out to sell the land at Rs. 60 or Rs. 70 per square yard. At the persuasion of the Governor if they agree to reduce the price to Rs. 30 per square yard, it will cost the Cricket Club of India 24 lakhs of rupees for the piece above-mentioned. I wonder where all this pile of money is to come from. If some Maharajas and Rajas and merchant princes have come forward with big donations to meet the requirements of the case, we shall be immensely delighted to hear of them and thank them profusely for their generous sporting spirit.

MAKE A SMALL BEGINNING.

In the absence of any such announcement, I take it that this crucial point still remains to be solved. And I doubt very much if it will be solved in the near future. I would, therefore, suggest to the Powers-that-be whose enthusiasm for their grand scheme seems to have outrun their sense of proportion, that they should drop their ambitious plan, for the present at any rate, and work out a more modest scheme. It would be much better to make a small beginning than run after a mirage of fantastic ideas.

SOME GORGEOUS ITEMS ON PLAN.

Apart from the fabulous cost of the plot of land which the Club has yet to find, there are other items, such as "a most up-to-date pavilion with residential rooms and a cement concrete double-decker Grand Stand to accommodate about 50,000 people." A number of tennis courts, including a "Centre Court" as at Wimbledon with sufficient accommodation for three or four thousand people" A swimming pool and a running track also figure in the lay-out. May I know who is going to foot the bill of all these gigantic affairs?

WHERE PRUNING KNIFE MAY BE USED.

To my mind, the problem that faces us most challengingly today is the ground. If we can solve that satisfactorily, more than half our battle is won. We may then begin with the two pavilions for which donations have been already promised The "grand structure" might very well wait, if it is at all necessary. Of course we must have few Tennis Courts with the Centre Court as proposed. There is a crying need for a running track and it deserves our utmost consideration. I agree with (Sir) Homi Mehta that polo, football, swimming, dancing and cinemas may be well left out of the purview of the C.C.I.

A TIP TO AGA KHAN COMMITTEE.

I do not mind if hockey is also excluded from the scheme provided it can be suitably accommodated elsewhere. In this connection, I think that the Aga Khan Tournament Committee would be well advised to stage their Tournament on the Coperage as it would save them—and incidentally the public—a good deal of money which they have to spend every year in putting up the stands on the Bombay Gymkhana ground. That brings me to the question of the stadium, which has of late received plenty of attention at the hands of sports organisers and heads of sporting institutions in the City.

STADIUM MAY BE EASILY RAISED.

It is generally agreed that there should not be much difficulty in raising a stadium of respectable dimensions provided the four leading Gymkhanas cooperate. According to (Sir) Homi Mehta, "five lakhs of rupees would be sufficient for a ground and stadium of the necessary size and twenty per cent. of this would cover the charge of maintenance, in the way of interest, depreciation and staff. This latter figure would accrue from a single Quadrangular Tournament." In this, therefore, the C.C.I. must enlist the sympathy and support of those who run this Tournament. I do not see how they can refuse them considering the fact that it will be a paying proposition to them as well, while saving them a lot of trouble and bother of erecting the stands every year.

Poona Runner Wins 10,000 Metres Road Race

H. Mc Gee, the winner of the 10,000 Metres Race run on Wednesday morning.

H. P. McGhee Covers Distance In 38 Minutes, 26 Seconds

H. P. Mc Ghee, an Indian Christian from Poona won the 10,000 metres road race organised by the Silver Jubilee Olympic Games Committee on Wednesday morning in 38 minutes 26 seconds.

V. R. Basrur from Mysore finished second in 40 minutes 62/5 seconds while P. V. Vaidya came third in 41 minutes, (dead).

Of thirteen starters seven completed the course, which was six laps round the Oval. There were seventeen entries for this event but only thirteen faced the starter at 6-40 a. m. instead of 6-30 and the delay was fortunate for the winner, who was ten minutes late.

The first lap was covered in 6 minutes, 46 seconds when Joseph, Lawrance, Basrur, Pinto, Ghatker D'Souza and McGhee were together in a bunch passing the Churchgate Station. McGhee who was running in effortless style soon forged ahead and at the end of the second lap he had established a slight lead of four yards over Basrur who was in turn ten yards ahead of Ghatker with the others strung out behind.

Averaging 6 minutes 15 seconds for the third lap McGhee had secured 100 yards lead from Ghatker and Basrur who were bunched together with six others behind. At this stage G D'Souza, V L Kanitker, F V Lawrance, I S Fernandes and J R Mistry dropped out.

The fourth lap saw McGhee about 300 yards ahead of Vaidya, who had covered a lot of ground, leading Basrur while Pinto Barucha, Nanavati and Joseph followed behind.

Leading by nearly 500 yards at the end of the fifth lap, McGhee had covered this distance in 32 minutes. Vaidya and Basrur were still together for the second place but the others were far behind.

The Winner finished strongly with a sprint having covered the distance in 38 minutes, 26 seconds which is about 7½ minutes behind the world's record time of 30 minutes 6 1/5 seconds. Basrur beat Vaidya for second place while Pinto, Nanavati, Barucha and Joseph finished in the order named.

AGA KHAN HOCKEY

Customs & Bombay 'Varsity Draw In Semi-Final

Contrary to expectations the Customs failed to find their form against the Bombay University in the first semi-final of the Aga Khan Hockey Tournament on Wednesday. The cup holders who monopolised play for three parts of the game fell away towards the close when the 'Varsity attacked with vigour. Both Jameson and Gidney, the full backs of the University were as safe as the rock of Gibraltar. It was this factor that militated against the success of the preventive service men. L. Pinto, the goal-keeper in the closing stages saved a rising shot from Jagat Singh which travelled like a cannon ball. Full time arrived with no score on the board.

The first five minutes of extra time saw no change in the score. An excellent chance of netting a goal presented itself to Jagat Singh, but the left extreme missed the target badly.

RESUTLS:—
CUSTOMS A.C. nil.
BOMBAY UNIVERSITY nil.

The teams were:—

CUSTOMS A.C.:—
Cowton: Abreo and Aslam: Khan Brewin and Kher Singh; Sweeney, Milne, Feroze Khan, Afzal and Jagat Singh.

BOMBAY UNIVERSITY:—
L. Pinto: Jameson and Gidney; A. Mascarenhas, W. Fernandes and J. Pinto; D'Cruz, Oliviera, Elias D'Souza, Naidu and E. D.Souza.

UMPIRES: Messrs. Cummings and Johannes.

WRESTLING IN LAHORE

Imam Bux To Meet Gunga In Jubilee Bout

One of the "sporting attractions of the Silver Jubilee celebrations at Lahore will be a wrestling match between Imam Bux and Gunga well-known wrestlers of Punjab. Imam Bux is one of the foremost wrestlers in India described as second only to Gama. Gunga too has a number of notable victories to his credit, his latest performance being his defeat of Venkappa Burud at Kolhapur on the 11th instant. The match will be held between 5 and 7 p m on May 7th.

Glands Made Young —Vigour Renewed Without Operation

If you feel old before your time or suffer from nerve, brain and physical weakness, you will find new happiness and health in an American medical discovery which restores youthful vigour and vitality quicker than gland operations. It is a simple home treatment in tablet form, discovered by an American Doctor. Absolutely harmless and easy to take, but the newest and most powerful invigourator known to science. It acts directly on your glands, nerves, and vital organs, builds new, pure blood, and works so fast that you can see and feel new body power and vigour in 24 to 48 hours. Because of its natural action on glands and nerves, your brain power, memory and eyesight often improve amazingly.

And this amazing new gland and vigour restorer, called Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs is guaranteed. It has been tested and proved by thousands in America, and is now available at all chemists here. Get Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs from your chemist today. Put it to the test. See the big improvement in 24 hours. Take the full bottle, which lasts eight days, under the positive guarantee that it must make you full of vigour, energy and vitality, and feel 10 to 20 years younger or money back on return of empty package. A special, double-strength bottle of 48 Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs costs only Rs. 4, and the guarantee protects you. If your chemist is out, write Muller MacLean, Bombay.

CALL-OVER ON CITY AND SUBURBAN

Montrose Establishd Favourite At 5 To 1 Against

LONDON, April 23.

The following is the call-over on the City and Suburban:—

5 to 1 against MONTROSE.
13 to 2 against SNOOKER.
100 to 12 against COTON EASTER and LIGHT SUSSEX.
10 to 1 against HEAVY WEIGHT
100 to 9 against TARTAN (Taken and offered).
100 to 9 against MASTER VERE (offered).
100 to 8 against FOXMASQUE and LOST SOUL (taken and offered).
100 to 7 against NORMAN HERALD.
100 to 6 against HIS REVERENCE, BRITISH QUOTA and INDESTRUCTIBLE.
20 to 1 against CARIFF (offered).
40 to 1 against ROCKSTAR (taken and offered).

Parsis' Congratulations To Their Majesties

Khan Saheb Maneck Hormasji Dadachanji, Founder-Secretary of the Young Men's Zoroastrian Association of Bombay dispatched the following resolution on behalf of himself and Mr. Maneckji Pestonji Bharucha, Mr. Pestonji D. Marker, Mr. Bapuji C C Bharucha, Dr. M C Bilpoodiwalla Mr. Eruch P. Fitter and other members of the Committee of the said Association to H E the Governor of Bombay at Mahabieshwar:—

"The Committee of The Young Men's Zoroastrian Association of Bombay humbly requests His Excellency the Governor of Bombay to respectfully convey, through the Secretary of State for India to Their Majesties King George v and Queen Mary, the Association's deep sense of devotion, loyalty and good feelings towards them on the most auspicious and happy occasion of their ensuing Silver Jubilee in commemoration of their uninterrupted and benevolent rule over their subjects, and wish their Majesties and the Royal Family long life, best health, happiness and prosperity."

MEMBERS OF GANG JAILED

Impersonated As C. I. D. & Extorted Moneys From The Public

Six persons believed to be members of a wide organisation extorting moneys from the public by falsely impersonating themselves as C. I. D. Officers were found guilty and convicted on Wednesday by Mr. D. N. D. Khandalawala, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Police Court.

All the accused were arrested at the end of January last, and were tried by one Magistrate in four different cases, although the arrests were made by the Gamdevi and Esplanade police.

The aggregate sentences of the accused range from six months to 30 months with fines. Baboo Jain who figured in three cases was sentenced to an aggregate period of two and half years' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 250, in default further aggregate period of 18 months' rigorous imprisonment.

Jairamsing Ramsing was sentenced to one year and eight months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 150, in default to six months' further rigorous imprisonment.

The aggregate sentences of others are: Babula Vishwanath nine months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 50 in default further 6 months' R. I. Mohanlal Morarji was sentenced on three different counts to six months' rigorous imprisonment on each count, and a fine of Rs. 100 or in default to undergo further six months' rigorous imprisonment on each count.

Gulabchand Fulchand aged 18 was ordered to be sent to Borstal school at Dharwar to undergo three years' hard labour there. Nirasing and Gulabchand stand accused in another case charged with the same offence were given the benefit of doubt by the Magistrate and acquitted.

The amount extorted from various people by the accused was stated to be ranging between Rs. 5 and 400.

MAYMYO, April 23.

The Hon. Mr. Thomas Couper took oath of office of the Acting Governor of Burma at the Government House, Maymyo on Tuesday Morning.

Mr. A. H Joyce, whose services has been lent to the Government of India by the India Office, has arrived in Simla and will be engaged in special work in the Home Department.—United Press.

NEW PRESIDENCY MAGISTRATE

Mr. R. Mathalone Appointed To Act In Place Of Mr. P. L. Thakkar

Mr. Reginald Mathalone, who has been appointed to act as a Presidency Magistrate in place of Mr. P. L. Thakkar, who has gone on leave, took his seat at the Second Court, Mazagaon on Tuesday.

Tributes to his legal ability were made by Messrs. Pereira, Billimoria, Thanavala, and Kaderbhoy, who welcomed his appointment to the Bench, Mr. Mathalone made a suitable reply.

Mr. Mathalone.

Mr. Reginald Mathalone, Bar-at-Law, (Inner Temple) was a student of the Elphinstone College. He was at Cambridge from 1919 to 1922 and took his law Tripos in 1922. He was called to the Bar the same year. On his return to India he was enrolled as an Advocate of the Bombay High Court in 1923. He was a reader in the Chambers of the Late Sir Dinshaw Mulla till the latter went to England as member of the Judical Committee.

While quite a junior he achieved success in the famous Jew case in which the High Court held in his favour, that a betrothel does not amount to a marriage. He very soon came to be known as one of the leading men among the Junior members of the Bar. From 1931 to 1934 he was a popular professor in the Government Law College.

Mr. Mathalone appeared in the Lamington Road Shooting Case, led by Mr. S. G. Vejlinker He also appeared in the famous "Naldera" Murder case in which he secured an acquittal. He is the youngest of the Presidency Magistrates.

NEW MONTHLY FOR LAHORE

LAHORE, April 24.

A monthly literary magazine called "Laila" and devoted mainly to the social welfare of women has recently been started here and is being edited by Mr. Farid Jafri.

Mr. Jafri is also editing "Nairanga-I-Khiyal", another literary monthly periodical of long standing.

The "Laila" has met with a good reception.—United Press.

Mrs. Doris Duke who is known as the "Tobacco Queen of America" left Benares for Calcutta on Monday evening by mail after one day's stay.

"Waste Of One Million Rupees Of Public Money"

MORE TOWN PLANNING FOR POONA

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—It is not very long since the City Municipality of Poona carried out two town planning schemes in the Bhamburda and adjoining sites comprising over 1,300 acres, where roads were built, plots laid out and water and electric lighting facilities provided. This area is very healthy, being open on all sides, more or less rocky and situated on a high level and quite suitable in every way for residential purposes, but notwithstanding all these conveniences only half the area has been so far taken up by the public and there is absolutely no further demand for any more plots. What is more, there is unlimited open uncultivated land available on this side for any future expansion. With all this the City Municipality has launched another bigger and more ambitious scheme on the southern side viz. Parvati, Munjeri, Gul Tekri etc. There should have been no complaint against the municipality indulging in such a grandiose scheme but for the fact that this extravagant and unwanted plan is to be carried out at a cost of over a million rupees of public money, two lacs of which is to be spent from the municipal funds and the rest to be levied from the poor cultivators whose lands are situated in the proposed area, by way of betterment tax under the Town Planning Act. The tax assessed by the municipality is on conjectural basis and very arbitrary, some of the poor cultivators who are literary starving or have to work hard to live on a starvation diet, will have to pay anything from ten to thirty thousand rupees.

According to the present valuation of the Land in this area the total cost of it will come to less than half the amount proposed to be imposed on these cultivators, provided buyers could be found for it. The municipality seems to imagine that the value will go up five or more times and the betterment tax is calculated on these imaginary basis. The poor owners are in a fix and do not know how they will be able to raise these amounts, if the scheme is sanctioned by Government. They cannot even mortgage their lands and pay a heavy rate of interest with the illusive hope of being able to sell them at the enhanced value assessed by the municipality, as, there is absolutely no likelihood of any better demand or any demand at all for land for building purposes in this area. This could be easily seen from the fact that some of the best plots situated on the Poona-Satara Road and close to the cantonment area which have been advertised for sale for years have not been sold for want of buyers. One plot of 24 acres on this road and almost touching the cantonment boundary has been for sale for the last ten years or so, another adjoining plot built on, has been in the market for years yet they can not get buyers. Some more bungalows and houses built during the post-war boom period are unoccupied and are for sale. Under the circumstances it is impossible to imagine what justification the municipality has to squander ten lacs of public money, eight of which are proposed to be raised from a poor hardworking and almost starving class.

So far the municipality has not paid sufficient attention to the removal of the most insanitary conditions in the city proper, where plague, cholera, small-pox, enteric and other preventible diseases take a heavy toll daily and it would be very unwise for the municipality to neglect this most important duty and indulge in a showy, costly, and useless, not to say, a tyrannical project.

A very crowded meeting of protest of the residents and agriculturists was held on the evening of the 13th instant where vehement speeches were made and the scheme unanimously condemned. The members who are keen on this scheme would have done well if they had attended the meeting to study the public feeling and incidentally to have seen the crying faces of many cultivators and women folk who generally do not attend any public meetings; most of these were in rags. They, one and all, did not know how they would be able to maintain themselves and their families when they are stopped from cultivating the land and how they could raise the exorbitant amount imposed on them by way of the betterment tax.

The final stage is to submit the scheme to the Government for their sanction and it is hoped that the Government instead of according the sanction in the routine manner, will make minute inquiries as to the desirability and practicality of the plan. True, the proposed scheme is published in the "Government Gazette" inviting objections from the public, but how many of these illiterate cultivators can get and can read the "Government Gazette"? It is also the duty of the public to wake up in time and see what their representatives are doing and how they are spending their money when money is scarce and badly needed for sanitary improvements, medical relief, education, road improvement and equally important purposes. The Minister for Local Self-Government has shown great sympathy for the welfare of the agricultural classes and it is hoped he will not neglect them now.—Yours, etc.,

SYMPATHISER.

Poona, April 22.

THE TRAVANCORE NATIONAL BANK, LTD.

(Incorporated in Travancore 1912.)

Head Office:—
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Madura
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Munnar
Ootacamund
Palghat
Perumpavoor
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Managing Director.

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Chaitra Vad 7, 1991
Muslim: Mohurrum 21, 1353
Parsi: Avan 21, 1304
Sunrise: 6h 13m
Sunset: 6h 59m
High Tide: 3-43 17-04
Low Tide: 9-52 23-34

Results of I. Com., B. Com., First M.B.B.S., and Second M.B.B.S., Examinations. University Buildings, 2 p.m.

Cinema Performance in aid of Silver Jubilee Fund at Empire Cinema, 3-30 p.m.

S. S. Comorin with English mails of April 11 due at 7 p.m.

FRIDAY, April 26.

Silver Jubilee Olympic Games, Children's Day, Cooperage, 2-30 p.m.

SATURDAY, April 27.

S. S. Mooltan with English mails sails at 1 p.m

Silver Jubilee Olympic Games, Opening ceremony, Women's Day, Cooperage, 2-30 p.m.

SUNDAY, April 28.

Silver Jubilee Olympic Games, Men's Day, Cooperage, 2-30 p.m.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE

DEATH.

DESAI—Bhagwanlal Keshavlal of Wadhwan Camp Mills Ltd., died at Wadhwan Camp on Friday, the 19th April, 1935. All ceremonies will be performed at Wadhwan Camp.

PUPILS' OWN SCHOOL

The following is to-day's programme: Opening of Art Exhibition by Sjt. Kanayalal Vakil. Paper on 'Play and the child' by Pinakin Trivedi B.A. at 9 p.m. Presidential speech by Sjt. Kanayalal Vakil.

BANDRA VILLAGE CONGRESS COMMITTEE

The adjourned annual general meeting of the Bandra Village Congress Committee will be held to-day (Thursday) at 9 p.m. at Mr. S. S. Naik's Bungalow, Ghodbunder Road, Bandra.

SPECIAL MEETING OF SOUTH INDIAN ADI-DRAVIDAS

The South Indian Adi-Dravidas of Bombay, presented a welcome address to Mr. G. Krishnamurthi Aiyar of Military Accounts Department, on Sunday in "Dharavi Tamil Reading Room."

Mr. Iyer gave a suitable reply and also addressed the gathering (both in English and Tamil) in his speech on the advantages of "Education."

VANITA VIDYALAYA PRIZE DISTRIBUTION

The annual gathering and prize distribution of this Tailoring Institution was celebrated at Dadar in the hall of the King George English School on last Friday. Dr. (Mrs.) Malinibai Sukhtankar was in the chair.

At the outset, Mrs. Parvatibai Borker, the conductor of the institution acquainted the gathering of about 250 ladies with the work they had done during the last year.

The President distributed prizes to the candidates and stressed on the benefit the females would derive by self-supporting education.

Mrs. Parvati Mangaldas presented a cup to the class and gave an 'At Home' to the students on the next day.

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

REGAL—"David Copperfield". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

CAPITOL—"Kid Millions". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

MINERVA—"Chandrasena." Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

KRISHNA—"Amrit Manthan." Daily at 6-15 and 10 p.m.

PATHE—"Devil Dogs of the Air." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

EMPIRE—"Love Time." with variety programme. Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

ROXY—"Apradhi Abala." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

WELLINGTON—"Kentucky Kernels." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

WEST END—"Barrister's Wife." Time as usual.

GLOBE—"Insaf-ki-Tope" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

IMPERIAL—"Queens Wrath." Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

MAJESTIC—"Apradhi." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

CARLTON—"Cockeyed Cavaliers." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

PALACE—"The Barretts of Wimpole Street." Byculla. Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

EDWARD—"The Lost Jungle" (whole Serial). Dhobi Talao. Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The O S K steamer 'Shinnoh Maru' left Colombo on April 22 and is due to arrive in Bombay on April 26.

MAIL STEAMER POSTING HOURS

As this week's homeward mail steamer will not sail from Bombay till 3-00 p.m. on Saturday (27th instant) the latest hour of posting for the homeward English Mail at the Bombay General Post Office on that day will be as under.

Unregistered correspondence upto 1-0 p.m.

Unregistered correspondence with late fee from 1 p.m. to 2 p.m.

Registered correspondence for all foreign countries, from 7 a.m. to 9 a.m.

Registered correspondence with late fee from 9 a.m. to 10 a.m.

Registered correspondence with late fee for Great Britain and Northern Ireland only from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m.

Posting at the town sub-offices must be so regulated as to reach the General Post Office before the above mentioned hours. No late fee correspondence will be accepted at the town sub-offices.

Steamer Clan Mackenzie arrived Suez on Sunday April 21.

Steamer Clan Malcolm arrived Suez on Monday April 22.

Steamer Harmonides left Suez on Tuesday, April 23.

POSTAL NOTICES

Mails for Lamu, Mombasa, Ibo, Chindi, Dar-es-Salaam, Zanzibar, Tanga, Quilimane, Mozambique, Beira and L. Marquis per s.s. 'Takliva' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 12 noon on Wednesday, the 1st May, 1935.

Correspondence for Mauritius, Reunion, Madagascar Ports, Natal, Cape Colony and other places in South Africa will also be forwarded by this steamer.

Superscribed mails for Singapore and Japan per s.s. 'Arjun Maru' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 2 p.m. on Thursday the 25th instant.

Clan Line steamer 'Clan Monroe' arrived at London on the 23rd morning.

B. S. N. COY'S NEW VENTURE

Bombay-Calicut Weekly Steamer Service

The B. S. N. Co. will despatch the s.s. 'Irrawadi' on the 25th instant for Malabar ports. This will be a red letter day in the History of the B. S. N. Co. inasmuch as it will mark the culmination of their efforts for over a decade to enter this trade. The Company expects to run a regular weekly service to Calicut for passengers commencing from September next. It is anticipated that this will be very popular with the passengers on the Malabar Coast, as it will afford them direct steamer communication with Bombay.

BOMBAY SUBURBAN HARIJAN CONFERENCE

Mr. N. M. Joshi To Preside

The Honorary Secretaries regret to announce that Dr. Ambedkar, under medical advice is unable to preside over the Conference.

Mr. N. M. Joshi, M.L.A. (Member of the Servants of India Society) has consented to preside.

The Conference opens on Sunday the 28th instant at 3 p.m. (S.T.) in the premises of the Vile Parle Chavni.

Sir Lallubhai Samaldas and other prominent citizens will be present.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

12-0 noon. Hindustani records. 1-0 p.m. Market Rates. European Lunch Time Music. 2-0 p.m. Close down.

5-30 p.m. Relay of music from Capitol Cinema. 6-30 p.m. A programme of records arranged by A. E. Sweet in connection with his articles in "Times of India". 7-30 p.m. "Vaudeville." An All Star Variety Show (Records). 8-15 p.m. Interval. 8-50 p.m. Weather and other News. 9-0 p.m. General and Commercial News 9-20 p.m. Recitations from Holy Koran. 9-30 p.m. Light Classical Music. 11-0 p.m. close down.

Empire Broadcasting

7-30 p.m. Big Ben. Sir Barry Jackson presents the Birmingham Repertory Theatre Company (by arrangement with Cyril Phillips) in scenes from Shakespeare.* 8-15 p.m. "The Empire Bookshelf". Readings from Empire authors. An extract from "Boomerang" by the Australian authoress, Helen . Simpson. Greenwich Time Signal at 8-30 p.m. 8-30 p.m. "...And Comrade Greets Comrade." A concert given by the Stock Exchange War-Wounded Entertainment Fund at Queen Mary's Hospital for ex-Servicemen, Roehamton. Announcement. Greeting by a patient introduced by Cyril H. Frisby, V. C. Jack Payne with his Band. Will Fyffe. John Collinson. Gracie Field. Sydney Jerome (Accompanist). 9-15 p.m. French Music. An Organ Recital by Philip Taylor, relayed from the Town Hall, Cheltenham. 9-45 p.m. Medvedeff's Balalaika Orchestra. Olga Alexeeva (Soprano). 10-00 p.m. The News. 10-15 p.m. Medvedeff's Balalaika Orchestra (contd). 10-30 p.m. Close down.

*Electrical Recording.

MANGALOREAN CATHOLIC CLUB

The annual tennis tournament of the Mangalorean Catholic Recreation Club, ended on last Monday morning, when Messrs. Agha Mirza and Melville De Souza met Messrs. J. Pereira and J. F. Farias in a challenge match of three sets. Mr. Agha Mirza and partner though they showed a good form were beaten by their stronger opponents.

Earlier on Saturday Mr. J. F. Farias beat Mr. Pius Gonsalves in open singles while the latter beat Farias in handicap singles.

MAHARASTRA SANGIT VIDYALAYA GATHERING

The Maharastra Sangit Vidyalaya gave an impressive and delightful musical performance on the occasion of its annual gathering held on Saturday last at the Laxmi Baugh. It was a variety concert where pupils, young and old, gave proof of their musical talents. The programme outran its course by nearly two hours, all those present praised the work of the participant.

RECEPTION TO PANDIT VEER RAMCHANDRA SHARMA

Public of Ghatkopar will give a reception to Pandit Ramchandra Sharma arriving from Kalyan at the Ghatkopar Station on Friday morning at 7-40 a.m. (S.T.) and will be taken in procession to Sjt. Jagjivan Dayal's Wadi.

At the same night at 9 p.m. (S.T.) a public meeting under the presidentship of Sjt. Chimanlal P. Shah will be held to congratulate Panditji on his success to stop slaughter of beasts and birds in the name of Goddess Tisni Mata and religion.

SARASWAT VIDYARTHI SAHAYAK MANDALI'S SCHOLARSHIPS

The managing committee of the Saraswat Vidyarthi Sahayak Mandali invite applications on the prescribed forms not later than 31st May 1935 from poor and deserving students of both the sexes of the Gowd Saraswat Brahman community, for scholarships for the year 1935-36. Students whose examination results are not likely to be out on or before 31st May 1935, must also apply before the aforesaid date, though they may submit their results when declared.

Those students who are already on the Mandali's list and who are in need of help, must also submit fresh applications on the printed form before the above date. Printed forms of application could be had from the hon. secretaries of the Mandali, No. 264, Charni Road, Girgaon, Bombay, any time in the evening.

TENDERS FOR STERLING

Bombay, April 24.

On Wednesday, the 24th April 1935, tenders to the amount of £130,000 at 1s. 6 1/8d. were received and allotted in full. Lower tenders were rejected. £1,000,000 will be offered for tender on Wednesday, the 1st May 1935 on the same conditions as previously announced.

Udaya Shankar Recital

Second Programme Increases Interest

(By Our Dramatic Critic).

Udaya Shankar's second programme, materially altered on Tuesday, naturally increased popular interest and curiosity. Except for the "Rasa-Leela" and "Shiva-Parvati" ballet five new dances were substituted on Tuesday. Two of them—the "Indra" and the "Sword" dances, have been shown previously. The "Deva-Sevika," "Peasant" and "Lanka Dahan" were entirely new compositions "Deva Sevika" would have been appreciably better with the assistance of Kumari Kanaklata. "Lanka-Dahan" was, apparently, more ambitious than the "Peasant". It had an element of the grotesque and supernatural which would have been effective if it had been less abruptly terminated or the group movements less complicated.

PEASANT DANCE

There was a charm in the characteristic mimicry of the masked individuals that required clearer communication across the footlights. The sudden narrative development increased the rapid developments which confused the charm of mimicry which could have certainly enhanced the value of the dance. The "Peasant" dance though less ambitious was more successful. Again, the simplicity of the subject of costume and of music scored success. The free, unstrained, unsophisticated abandon which one later in the evening saw in Shankar's "Sword" dance or "Simkie's" "Ras-Leela" with admiration was clearly manifest in this dance.

The dance of "Indra", like the "Kartikeya," in the first programme, was a technical "tour de force" when it was encored Shankar had the brilliant idea of dancing it without music.

And, the body of the dancer, under the controlled technical display of gestures and postures, appeared as a pliable instrument better as unassisted by the orchestra.

The "Sword" dance was complete in its coherent incidents. It began, developed and ended as it should have.

RARE SKILL

The "Ras-Leela" proved its unquestionable merit once again on Tuesday. It is one of those compositions that bear repetitions. The dance-qualities are transparently inherent in it. And, although Simkie on occasions seemed on Tuesday to weary and slacken the tempo, the leisurely dance-absorbed mood of the Gipsi's colleagues soon restored her gay and captivating movements. I must here mention the rare skill which designed unerringly the passages in the dance beautifully accentuated by the "jal-taranga" and the "Bansari." It had been one of the very few opportunities when Indian musical instruments were touched as musical instrument giving music as well as the spirit of the dance. They were employed definitely for the dance. I would like to write at greater length about the orchestra. For the moment it is enough to suggest that the music was not oblivious as it almost invariably is in Indian orchestral stage efforts of the entity and character of the instruments nor if its purpose subordinated rightly, to the dance.

Nagen Dey's flute is, decidedly, an acquisition to the Shankar Company. He played on Saturday on the metal one. But when on Sunday he played the true "Bansari" one could not resist the tribute to the artiste who so entirely earned it. It is true, like Simkie, he seemed hustled and tired on Tuesday. But, like Simkie, he soon recovered and I cannot forget the flute he played on Sunday. It lingers in the memory. No doubt Radha was jealous of Krishna's flute. Nagen is equally attached to it. He makes it human, responsive to every delicate mood of the melody.

Udaya Shankar's visit, fortunately coincides with the period when dancing in India has mostly ceased to be forced from "Oriental" authorities outside the country. And, it is a subject of live-interest. There are many who would think and discuss as to whether "Nirasha." was not a better composition than "Deva-Sevika." as to whether the martial termination of the "Rasa-Leela" was not out of keeping with the spirit of the dance, as to whether "Shiva-Parvati" could not be more decidedly intensified in its dramatic appeal by the elimination of some of the "Rasas." To Shankar and to all advancing artists like him this must be truly welcome. For, there is nothing so helpful and so encouraging to art and artists as healthy, intelligent, discussion and appreciation. Some day those art problems will be solved. One can only hope that Shankar's visit and his great work will establish the definite recognition of these art problems and establish the atmosphere congenial to their effective solution The response which Shankar has received from the most dance-alert city in India demands similar service from Shankar. And, Shankar has given the assurance.

RAILWAY TIMINGS

AT VICTORIA TERMINUS

Trains.	Arrivals. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	6 15
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	7 30
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	8 15
Madras Express	10 15
Deccan Queen	10 25
Punjab Mail	10 45
Poona Mail	11 40
Nagpur Express	13 55
Poona Fast Passenger	15 25
Poona Express	19 25
Allahabad Express	20 10
	Departures.
Allahabad Express	7 00
Poona Express	8 15
Poona Fast Passenger	11 50
Madras Express	13 55
Poona Mail	15 50
Deccan Queen	17 15
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	17 50
Punjab Mail	18 50
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	21 45
Madras Mail	22 00
Nagpur Express	22 10
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	23 00

AT BOMBAY CENTRAL

	Arrivals. H. M.
No. 8 Up Passenger	5 35
No. 20 Up Delhi Express	6 00
No. 2 Up Gujarat Mail	7 00
No. 10 Up Kathiawar Mail	7 40
*No. 4 Up Frontier Mail	8 30
No. 4 Up Frontier Mail (on Saturdays)	8 35
No. 12 Up Passenger	14 20
No. 16 Up Kathiawar Express	19 05
No. 6 Up Passenger	20 55
Departures from Bombay Central	
No. 15 Down Kathiawar Express	8 45
No. 9Down Passenger	8 55
No. 11 Down Passenger	13 25
No. 1 Down Gujarat Mail	20 25
No. 3 Down Frontier Mail	21 30
No. 5 Down Kathiawar Mail	21 45
No. 19 Down Delhi Express	23 00
No. 7 Down Passenger	22 15

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

	H. M.
*On Saturday only Passengers going to Europe	8 50

CINEMA LEASE CASE

Accused Acquitted Of Cheating Charge

Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Court, acquitted on Wednesday K. V. Acharya, of the charge of cheating Sitaram Damodar Gandhalekar, en employee of Messrs. Export Dienst (India) Ltd. in August last by falsely representing to him that he would lease the West End Cinema Theatre, knowing this representation to be false, and thereby inducing the complainant to part with money which he dishonestly misappropriated.

NEGOTIATIONS FALL THROUGH

It appears that the complainant wanted to invest some money in the cinema industry. Two men Sitaram and Ambalal told him that the West End Cinema, was to be leased, and took him to the office of the accused situated in the compound of the Far East Distributing Co. There was some talk between them of the leasing of the West End Cinema, and of conducting cinema business in partnership. The accused is said to have stated that he would be the working partner and the complainant the financing partner. As it was calculated that a sum of Rs. 10,000 was required for initial expenses, the accused it appears had taken Rs. 3,000 from Gandhalekar, on three different occasions in August last.

Meanwhile the accused was carrying on negotiations with the proprietor Rustamji of the cinema through a broker named Gandhi, but the negotiations came to an end as the proprietor was not willing to lease the theatre unless a sound financial party was at the back. The complainant then decided to back out of the whole affair and he demanded that his monies should be returned. Eventually this suit was filed.

MAGISTRATE ON ISSUES

In the course of his judgment, the Magistrate observed that the main question to be considered was whether the amount was paid by the complainant on it being falsely represented to him that the accused would definitely get the lease of the cinema or whether they were paid on account of the partnership business. From the evidence of two of the witnesses, it was clear that the accused had at no time definitely represented to the complainant that he would get the lease for him. What he had definitely promised was that he would carry on negotiations for obtaining the lease of the cinema. The documentary evidence tendered before the court showed clearly that the accused was carrying on negotiations through a broker for obtaining the lease.

MATTER FOR CIVIL COURT

"On the charge as framed, therefore", continued the Magistrate, "by my learned predecessor in office, it cannot be stated that the accused is guilty. No alternative charge was framed by the learned Magistrate for criminal breach of trust in respect of monies entrusted to the accused for definite purposes. It is difficult for me at this stage to convict the accused on a charge under section 406 I. P. C., he having not been charged under that section. It is true that the court has the power to convict the accused under this section, although he is charged under another section.

Apart from this, it appears to me that this is more or less a civil matter and the complainant could very well sue the accused for account of partnership business and the return of the balance, if any".

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

Reserve Bank Shares

What has happened to our money we paid along with applications for shares? When shall we get the allotment intimation? These are questions put every day by hundreds of applicants for shares of the Reserve Bank of India at the office of the Reserve Bank in the Imperial Bank Building. It appears, however,—and a large number of applicants will be disappointed to learn this—that their applications have been refused and that they cannot get any shares. The Bombay Presidency was allotted shares worth Rs. 1,40,00,000 but the actual number of applications received exceeds Rs. 5 crores. The Calcutta office, therefore, applied the process of ballot and about 9,000 applications have been refused which is nearly 50 per cent. of the applications received in Bombay Presidency. In the course of a week information will be sent to those who will receive allotment and those who will not.

Last Local To Suburbs

There are two last suburban trains, leaving at 12.15 and 12.30 in the morning from Churchgate and Victoria Terminus respectively. These trains are a great help to the cinema fans. Of course, it helps the employees of the newspaper offices who reside in the suburbs but mostly these two last locals are used by those attending cinemas and theatres. While the G.I.P. train, which leaves at 12-30, is always helpful to the cinema-goers, the B.B. and C.I. local leaving at 12-15 is not so. Many suburbanites know it to their cost, that on nights when the films are longer than usual, the theatre does not close till 12-15 and they have to miss the last train home. This results in their having to find accommodation for the night somewhere in the city till 5 a.m. the next morning. If the B.B. and C.I. Company decide to run their last train at 12-30 instead of 12-15, many of the suburbanites, who are cinema fans, would have the satisfaction of witnessing the film at leisure without the anxiety of missing the train spoiling the entertainment.

EMPIRE OF INDIA ASSURANCE CO.

Declares Dividend And Bonus For Share-Holders

The thirty-eighth annual general meeting of the Empire of India Life Assurance Company was held on Wednesday at the Registered offices in the Empire Building, Bombay, with Mr. Rustom K. R. Cama, Chairman, Board of Directors, in the Chair.

In the course of his speech, Mr. Cama referred to the remarkable progress and the sound financial position of the Company. The Life Fund, including the various Reserve Funds increased to nearly Rs. 4,30,00,000 and the total assets amounted to Rs. 4½ crores.

The funds of the Company were invested in Government and other Securities authorised by the Indian Trusts Act. All the Stock Exchange Securities are in Terminable Loans repayable at par at fixed rates.

After the chairman's speech, the Report of the Directors and the audited accounts were adopted.

Mr. F. E. Francis, one of the Directors who retired by rotation was re-elected.

The Auditors, Messrs. Batliboi and Purohit, Incorporated Accountants, were re-appointed.

The recommendation of the Directors that a dividend of Rs. 10 per share with the Bonus of Rs. 60 making a total distribution of Rs. 70 per share, for the year, be declared, was accepted.

MAY DAY CELEBRATIONS

N. T. U. F. Issue Instructions

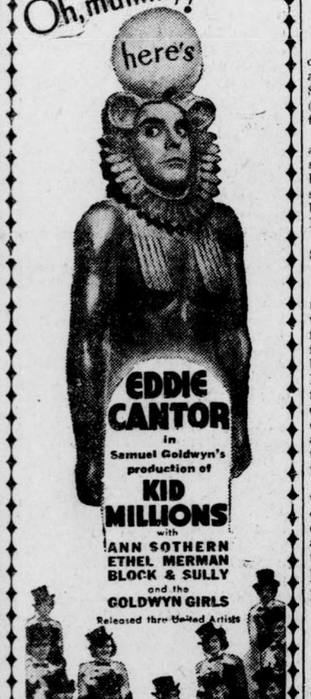
The General Secretary of the National Trades' Union Federation has issued a circular to the Affiliated Unions to hold May Day celebrations on the 1st of May by organising peaceful processions and meetings and passing suitable resolutions on the economic grievances of the workers and the Government of India Bill.

The circular emphasises that wherever possible these celebrations should be held jointly in co-operation with other trade union groups in the country provided that the latter agree to pass an agreed resolution or resolutions and that there will be no mutual recriminations.

THE REGAL
Daily 3 Shows at
3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
GLORIOUS ROMANCE
reaches your heart!

FREE LIST ENTIRELY STOPPED.

THE CAPITOL
Daily 3 Shows at
4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.



Free List Suspended.

PATHE
3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
MORE THRILLS THAN "HERE COMES THE NAVY"

The BOAT RACE
See Cambridge Win
for the 12th time

LAST 2 PERFORMANCES

SECOND PROGRAMME:
To-day 6-30 p.m.
To-morrow Last Show 10 p.m.

NEW CREATIONS OF THIS SEASON

UDAY SHANKAR

And his company of Dancers and Musicians

The 2nd Programme includes
"LANKA DAHAN,"
"RAS LILA."
"DEV SEVIKA,"
"INDRA DANCE,"
"PEASANT DANCE,"
"SHIV PARVATI
NRITTYA DVANDVA."

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All seats can be booked in advance except Gallery (Re. 1-2).

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The Bombay Chronicle

Red House, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort.

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, APRIL 25, 1935

CRY FOR MORE

The "Hindustan Times" publishes what purports to be two secret memoranda, one submitted by the Associated Chambers of Commerce to the Secretary of State and the other sent to Sir Hubert Carr by the Bengal Chamber of Commerce on additional safeguards for persons with British and Colonial qualifications in the practice of different professions in India. The memoranda show to what amazing lengths these pampered European commercial bodies would go in seeking to perpetuate the privileged position they now hold. And what is more amazing is the readiness of the Secretary of State, to accommodate these bodies, with little regard for considerations of justice or fairness to the people of India. The memoranda refer mainly to Clause 118 of the Government of India Bill, the original draft of which went too far in protecting the interests of European professionals in India. But the demands in the memoranda went further still and the more important of them were quietly accepted by Government as an amendment to the draft clause. Two sections of the three in the amendment, moved by Mr. Molson in the Commons in response to the Europeans' demands, were straightway accepted by Government; and as regards the third, Government promised to submit an alternative draft. This spirit of accommodation is in significant contrast with the summary way in which every Indian demand has been rejected.

Perpetuating Privileges

The first section of Mr. Molson's amendment makes it practically impossible for the Federal Legislature to make any new restrictive law about the practice of the professions applicable to those who are practising it at the time of the introduction of the legislation on the strength of their British qualifications. The second section makes the previous permission of the Governor-General or Governor essential for any Bill laying down professional or technical qualifications. And one can easily imagine why such a previous permission is sought. Both these sections were readily accepted by Government. The third section required the approval of the Governor-General or Governor to any and every rule to be made by Government prescribing professional or technical qualifications for the sake of efficiency. Audacity could not further go, and even Sir Thomas Inskip felt that the amendment was undue interference with the right of Government to maintain their freedom of choice. Nevertheless the British Government promised to submit an alternative draft to safeguard the interests of Europeans. We do not know yet what provisions Government have finally decided upon. But the general tenor of the memoranda in question shows that the Europeans in India will continue to influence Government in one way or other into perpetuating their present privileged position.

Disgraceful

The Europeans in India talk often of the justice of reciprocity in the business relations between India and Britain. But the Associated Chambers would not allow the Government of India to treat British professional degrees in the same way in which Britain might treat corresponding Indian degrees. How partially and unfairly the Chambers judge the comparative standards in India and Britain is obvious in the following part of their memorandum:

> A still more necessary safeguard is the recognition of the Certificate of Cambridge as obtained in the European and Anglo-Indian Schools as qualifications for employment in Government and Railway services, etc., as equivalent to the Certificate of Indian Universities, i.e., the Cambridge School Certificate should be accepted as equivalent to the Intermediate Certificate of an Indian University and the Cambridge Higher School Certificate equivalent to a pass degree of an Indian University. This is necessary to protect the Anglo-Indian in his search for professional employment in India.

We can quite understand such a safeguard being necessary for the Anglo-Indian in his search for professional employment in India. But to any impartial critic it is disgracefully unjust to all but the favoured Anglo-Indian community. Yet we shall not be surprised if the British Government give that or a similar safeguad in one form or other.

U. S. A. Naval Programme

Naval and military chiefs are always pessimistic as regards the military strength of their own country and the demand for more is the breath of their life and the reason of their being. It is, therefore, agreeably surprising that the American Naval High Command and its spokesman, Admiral Standley, should consider the United States navy in its present state as sufficient at least to repel an attack on American shores, although it is urged—with just a suspicion of hint at wistful longing—that the Navy is "incapable of carrying on an aggressive war with another world Power." Admiral Standley went on to tell the Appropriation Committee that "when the treaty strength towards which the United States was building was reached, the navy would be as powerful as any afloat." An effective and powerful method of playing on patriotism this. But what is pleasing to note is that the Admiral did not pursue it.

In fact, he took a course for which he deserves congratulations of the peace-loving. The Committee had reduced the budget estimate in the hope that "the administration might wish to defer the commencement of the construction of the proposed 24 new ships to replace the present vessels until the forthcoming Naval Conference." The Navy Chief agreed and "added that such a course should be interpreted as an expression of our faith and confidence that the principle of limitation will survive and better results will accrue from the Conference." In these days when minds are seized with the incipient madness of an armament race, this self-denying ordinance is a great gesture which, if responded to, as it deserves, might constitute, for the forthcoming Naval Conference, the foundations of substantial success.

Call It Hindustani

The All-India Hindi Conference has adopted an interesting resolution, moved by Gandhiji himself, the President of the Conference, defining the term Hindi. The resolution defines Hindi as the language which is spoken by Hindus and Muslims, written in both the Devanagari and Persian scripts, and which does not discard suitable words from English, Arabic, Persian, Sanskrit and other languages. We wholly endorse the idea underlying the resolution, that the language which should be fostered as the national language of India should be as defined above or that, in other words, those who wish to propagate the national language should scrupulously use the simple one popular among Hindus and Muslims alike without, however, making an attempt to boycott Sanskrit words on the one hand or Persian and Arabic words or even words from English and other languages on the other. But this is precisely the connotation of the popular term Hindustani and it would be better to proclaim, as the Congress has already done, that the national language of India shall be Hindustani, that is popular Hindi or Urdu, commonly spoken by millions of Hindus and Muslims. That term has the added advantage of being easily understood to be the language of Hindustani.

GOVERNMENT'S ELECTION BUDGET?

Nation's Forgotten Millions

(From Our Own Correspondent.)
LONDON, April 16.
(BY AIR MAIL.)

Mr. Neville Chamberlain, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, presented a vote-catching Budget to the House of Commons yesterday afternoon. The outstanding features in the £734,000,000 Budget were the concessions made to temper the wind for the smaller lambs shorn by the Crisis Budget of 1931. With the General Election in mind, the Chancellor has produced what is undoubtedly the richest national budget in the whole world.

As a man who can easily obtain £290 million from income tax and sur tax, £80 million from death duties and £390 million from excise and customs duties, he has naturally nothing to worry about. He is confident of obtaining £735 million during the current year without trouble, besides the Post Office revenue of £65 million. With such a position of established sources of sure income, Mr. Chancellor Chamberlain is not worried about the £12 million extra required for military expenditure, nor is he agitated over another £6 million extra required for additional subsidies for shipowners, farmers and merchants. He finds himself in a position to add to the popularity of the National Government by some small concessions. He has decided to restore all the economy wage-cuts. The entertainment tax on the poor man's six penny seats is to be removed and more exemption from income tax is to be given to persons of smaller incomes, that is up to £400 a year.

No Statistical Proof.

No doubt the Chancellor is able to show that apart from the soundness of larger finance of Britain, there has been a kind of general financial improvement in the condition of the masses. When the Chancellor points out that in his opinion 80 per cent. of the prosperity of the country is already recovered, he has given us no statistical proof. It seems rather hard to believe him with more than two million workers being still unemployed. He has, of course, produced some figures which seem to indicate a certain amount of advancement in the spending of the people in the lower rank of society. He has pointed out that last year people spent 5 per cent. more in their domestic shopping. "Last year the people of this country," he said, "sweetened their lives with 80,000 tons of sugar more than in the previous year. They smoked 6,500,000 tons more tobacco, equivalent to more than 2,600,000,000 cigarettes. They spent £2,750,000 more on entertainment. They washed away their troubles in 270,000,000 more pints of beer —(Loud laughter and cheers from the House)—and, with 700,000,000 more cups of the beverage which cheers, but not inebriates, welcomed the peaceful evening in."

Mr. Chamberlain further pointed out that last year all the manufacturing industries had shown improvements to the extent of 12 per cent., the iron and steel production and the artificial silk production being higher by many millions and the total export of British manufactured goods had risen by £30 million. The Chancellor did not fail to express great satisfaction that last year the strikes and other industrial disputes were fewer and smaller in size than any time during recent years.

Law's Cartoon.

The National Debt figure is still £7,800 million but a rich imperialist country like Britain does not seem to worry over it. In fact it has become a new and safe source of large income for the war bond-holders. At the end of the war in 1918, the National Debt was a little over £8,000 million and from that date up to now quite £5,000 million have been paid in annual interest and the National Debt more or less still remains at the same figure. The great political cartoonist, Mr. Low, has given a very telling depiction of the Chancellor's budget. In yesterday's "Evening Standard" he has shown the tax-payer as a dog without a tail, which the Chancellor has chopped off and cleverly offered to him as an extra good meal.

The Contrast.

The anomalies of life still remain in spite of such a boosted budget of prosperity and generosity. The unemployed are still hungry and sad. The wages of industrial workers by frequent reductions are now on the whole 40 per cent. lower as compared with the years from 1924 to 1927. Illness, death-rate and under-nourishment in the working class population continue to tell their own tale. Large industrial areas in the mine fields, in ship-building

(Continued on page 9).

THE NEW ASSEMBLY

Congress Party Has Done Well But It Cannot Afford To Rest On Its Oars

By SRI PRAKASHA, M.L.A.

I fear we are all inclined to form our opinions fairly early about everything and everybody; and our own biases and prejudices have not a little part to play in the making of our minds. For instance, as regards the activities of the Congress Party during the recent session of the Assembly, different schools of politicians have already their settled convictions; and I do not think any arguments from others will help to change their minds The Hindu communalist, no doubt thinks that the Hindu cause has been betrayed by the Congress: the Muslim communalist says that the Congress Party is surreptitiously in league with the Hindu Mahasabha. The Government thinks that it alone truly represents the people and that it is in the best position to take detached and impartial views; and that the Congress Party is hindering it in its good work. There is no doubt that for the first time the Congress Party in the Assembly is sufficiently strong to make its presence felt; and the comments of various groups about it only go to show that everyone feels its strength.

Division Of Work

So far as the Congress Party itself is concerned, I think it is more or less satisfied that within the very limited sphere of activity open to it, it has done the best it could. It has kept together which in itself is no small achievement, when we think of the fissiparous tendencies of our public life; and within the four corners of the Constitution it has put up as much fight as was practicable. Its cohesion and its work have helped it to win sympathy and assistance from other groups as well; and in the battle of wits and words it has proved itself quite successful in every way. It cannot, however, afford to rest on its oars. It has still a great deal to do in the way of internal organisation and division of labour. If it succeeds in doing this, it will be far more effective than it has been, and win far greater respect than it has so far done. I have every reason to believe that this is being recognized by everyone concerned, and steps are being taken towards this end so that things may be better still at Simla.

Government's Policy

I shall now attempt briefly to analyse the view-point of the various groups in the Assembly, as far as I understand it, in order that we of the Congress might be able to appreciate the position of others and draw up a programme of work both inside and outside the legislature. Let us take the Government first, for it is safely entrenched in its irresponsible and unlimited power, and without doubt it counts for most. I feel that Government argues something like this: The people of this country are so utterly helpless and disorganized and so incapable of resistance that they can always be forced to pay all the taxes that it wants to levy. Then there are heaps and heaps of persons who are anxious to join its services from the highest to the lowest. It may be due to unemployment or ambition or the status and security that Government service offers, but there can never be any lack of men anxious to serve Government in every capacity. No job that may be vacant whether it be that of a Governor or a police constable but has sufficient candidates anxious to fill it. And Government knows that those that join its services are as loyal and faithful to it as can possibly be wished. The taxes raised are enough to pay these aspirants and so there is nothing to fear. The number of persons who are willing to struggle for their country's freedom is very limited. The repeated Civil Disobedience campaigns have only helped Government to know exactly what their number is and how far each person is prepared to go. It is assured that it has sufficient room in the jails for all of them

If I am correct in the analysis I have made of Government's mind, it is clear that it does not very much care for the opposition that the Congress may put up inside the legislature. I have no doubt that human nature being what it is—and after all, Government consists only of human beings—persons in authority would like to have the support of the legislature in their activities if they can, and feel hurt at being

(Continued on page 9).

Frankly Speaking

GRAN CHACO WAR

The war that started three or four years between two South American members of the League of Nations, Paraguay and Bolivia, is still pursuing its leisurely but "fierce" course. Uptill now fortune has been favouring the contestants alternately, but it seems to have tired of oscillating at regular intervals like a pendulum and has decided upon blessing both of them, inconclusively as usual, but simultaneously, which is unusual. We learn that "Fierce fighting has been renewed in the Gran Chaco". But "both sides claim a victory"! Stories of remarkable fights between two beasts of the jungle, wherein honours, after a fierce and grim struggle lasting for twenty-four hours, are even and both die covered with gory glory, invariably thrill the world. But Paraguay and Bolivia are "civilised" countries and their inhabitants "civilised" human beings, who ought to be distinguishable from beasts by the absence of "beastly" blood thirstiness. Their struggle of murderous-cum-suicidal attrition, therefore, stirs feelings of profound regret. And the deeper tragedy is that the League of Nations cannot—so it is alleged by its friends —stop it.

EARTHQUAKE IN IRAN

The ink was literally hardly dry on what we had written about the Formosa earthquake when news came of a similar disaster in Iran. There have been recurrent shocks in the province of Mazenderan since April 12. Nearly 500 bodies have been recovered from the ruins of buildings in the neighbourhood of Sariand, according to a Paris message the death rate already exceeds 600. The tremors having been felt over a wide area the number of deaths, we fear, would probably go much beyond 600, to say nothing of damage to property which must be vast. It is a calamity which India with the memories of Bihar cannot but feel deeply and she offers her heartfelt sympathy to Iran and her people in their national sorrow.

CONGRESS ON THE BRAIN

The most striking point made out by Mr. Jinnah in his interview prior to his departure for England was that throughout the last session of the Legislative Government were more irresponsive to the House than ever. This change he ascribed to Congress entry into the House. "Government," he said, "had Congress on their brain" and acted "like a bull in a china shop." They were certainly in an awkward position. As Congress led the Opposition, Government felt that, if they yielded to any extent, it would be regarded as an act of weakness. But their abnormal resistance was also a tribute to Congress power.

CONGRESS SOCIALISTS' SUCCESS

Our correspondent from Calcutta speaks of the great influenced that Congress Socialists acquired during the session of the All-India Trade Union Congress and of the fact that their lead found favour with the majority of the delegates. This is, indeed, gratifying and we congratulate the Party on the success and recognition that its members quite deservedly achieved at Calcutta. We earnestly hope they will justify themselves, by dint of sustained and selfless work, as the guiding spirit of the Trade Union Congress. This they owe to their own 'raison d'etre' and to their parent organisation, the Indian National Congress.

POLICE COMMISSIONER REGRETS

The Bombay Police Commissioner has wisely expressed regret for the recent police raid on the East India Cotton Association's premises. He has also agreed to cause an enquiry to be held into the matter and to take the statements of witnesses offered by the Association. He has further promised that in the event of the Association desiring to prosecute any of the persons who made the unauthorised entry into the Association's premises, he would furnish it with their names. In view of this undertaking the Association has rightly decided to stay further action pending the result of the enquiry. If the enquiry does not prove to be satisfactory, it will be in the interests of the public for the Association to bring the case before a court of law. The police need to be taught to cultivate a better sense of respect for the rights of the public.

VEXATIOUS INTERFERENCE

The Lyallpur Municipality has earned an unenviable distinction in respect of official interference in its affairs. And the latest instance of such interference is the Deputy Commissioner's suspension of the municipality's resolution deciding to present a civic address to Babu Rajendra Prasad. One reason urged by this official in support of his conduct is that the draft address criticised official interference in the day-to-day administration, thus hampering the full growth of local bodies. But the grievance complained of is undeniable and the Deputy Commissioner's action is itself an example of vexatious official interference. He has no right to gag the Municipality, and it is up to that body now to protest against the interference in a number of public ways that are still open to it.

-PRESS VIEWS-

Aligarh's Choice

In electing Dr. Ziauddin Ahmed as Vice-Chancellor of the Aligarh University, the members of the court who voted for Doctor Ziauddin have taken a very serious responsibility on their shoulders. The circumstances which led to the retirement of Dr. Ziauddin a few years ago are well-known. The finding of the Rahimtoola Committee are very clear regarding the manner in which the affairs of the University were being conducted when Dr. Ziauddin was the Vice-Chancellor. Are we to understand that there was no other Muslim available for this responsible post, and for that reason, a person was elected who failed to prove his competence only a few years ago? We do not think if Dr. Ziauddin himself will find himself in a happy position after what has been revealed by the Rahimtoola Committee. It appears to us that sinister influences have been at work and have succeeded in foisting on the University a person favoured in official circles, but commanding doubtful confidence among people vitally concerned with the growth of the Aligarh University as a free and independent Muslim Centre of Education.—"National Call."

Nominations To I. M. S.

Referring to the stoppage of the competitive examination and the system of nomination by which appointments to the Indian Medical Service are now made, Major Ranjit Singh in his evidence before the Unemployment Committee said that it was 'downright' injustice and 'jobbery'. The Commander-in-Chief, Major-General Sprawson, and a number of eminent authorities have been telling us that the system of nomination is far superior to the competitive examination. If however Major Ranjit Singh refuses to appreciate their point of view, the fault is his, not theirs. Surely they are not going to abolish the system of nomination merely because Indians, whose duty it is to submit meekly to the wishes of their masters, think that the system is objectionable. What, however, Major Ranjit Singh is entitled to ask is, how is it that the merits of the system of nomination came to be known only after the number of Indian successes at the open competitive examination began to increase? —"Leader."

Since Almora has got Jawaharlal, the authorities are reported to have decided to send M. N. Roy to the Dehra Dun jail this year.

There is a Persian proverb to the effect that two kings cannot accommodate themselves in one country. But to apply it to two republicans and that two in jail is a delightful irony on which the British Government deserves congratulations.

* * * *

Rai Rajeshwar Bali, the U. P. Liberal leader, characterises the India Bill as "a monument of tremendous waste of energy of some of the best brains of India and England."

The compliment may be well deserved by Aga Khans, Sapurs and Jayakars. But so far as Hoares, Linlithgows and Sankeys are concerned it is a monument to their English patriotism.

But, being a Liberal, Mr. Bali must strive to be impartially Indo-British.

* * * *

"Having the Congress on their brain all the while, the Treasury Bench refused to listen to any body," complains Mr. Jinnah.

We quite sympathise with him. The Treasury Bench were welcome to reserve the brain for the Congress but that was no reason why they should have given no room to others—"anybody" as Mr. Jinnah says—in their heart. And that is the gravamen of the charge.

Judgment for the complainant.

* * * *

By the way, a few words more about Mr. Jinnah's eve of departure pronouncement.

Mr. Jinnah suggests that Congress is Hindu. We admire the sophisticated subtlety. And although we can point to a lot of Muslim Congressmen all over the country—including the N. W. F. P., a province of which Mr. Jinnah has probably never heard —we are prepared to concede that the Congress has been "Hindu" ever since Mr. Jinnah left it in—er—in, well wasn't it in 1920 when Congress embarked on a policy of non-co-operation on the triple Hindu issue of the Punjab, Swaraj and the Khilafat?

* * * *

Any way we are so glad that Mr. Jinnah has offered to give the Congress another chance if the latter fulfils certain conditions precedent and Congress ought to be grateful.

But what exactly will be the shape of Mr. Jinnah's co-operation with "Hindus"? We ask this question because of 1920.

* * * *

Asked if he could suggest a five-year plan for the Muslim community, Mr. Jinnah answered, "I will have to go to Russia to consider it."

And since he has neither the time nor the inclination to go to Russia, he cannot consider a 5-year or even a 5-minute plan for Mussalmans. We concur.

* * * *

We learn, on the authority of Bori Bundar's Nationalist, the happy news that Mr. M. R. Jayakar is the author of a scheme for an All-India Party in opposition to the Congress. Happier still is the news that this opposition party scheme "is not based on hostility to the Congress."

Of course it could not be. Indeed it is conceived in a spirit of helpfulness to the Congress. And help the Congress it certainly will on the principle that Mr. Jayakar's affirmation of the Congress being wrong would confirm the fact of its being right in regard to any given question.

* * * *

AUTOCRACY OR DEMOCRACY

Nagpur Is Not Sure Which Is Better

. . . —Headlines

Why don't they consult the Hon'ble Mr. E. Raghavendra Rao for a satisfactory solution?

* * * *

"What is to-day's date?"

"I don't know. Why don't you look at the newspaper you have in your pocket?"

"That's no good; it's yesterday's."

Earthquake Shocks In Bengal

CALCUTTA, April 24.

An earthquake shock of moderate intensity at its origin was recorded by the Alipore Seismographs at 10-17 p.m. yesterday, with its epicentre about 330 miles from Calcutta. The shock was also felt at Krishnagar, Faridpur, Berhampore, Chinsurah, Siliguri and Satkhira.—A.P.

MORE 'QUAKE SHOCKS REPORTED

CALCUTTA, April 24.

Reports have also been received of earthquake shocks having been felt at Bogra, Noakhali, Nowgong and Jorhat (Assam).

No serious damage is however reported from any of the places.—A.P.

CALAMITY IN FORMOSA

LONDON, April 23.

The King in a message of sympathy to the Emperor of Japan says "I have learned with profound regret of the heavy loss of life and injury caused by the calamitous earthquake in Formosa, and I ask your Imperial Majesty to be assured of my deepest sympathy with the injured and the bereaved victims of this disaster."—B.O.W.

MARQUESS ESCAPES INJURY IN PLANE CRASH

LONDON, April 24.

The Marquess of Dufferin and Ava was a passenger in the aeroplane which, when taking off at Le Touquet for London, crashed and suffered damage.

The Marquess escaped practically uninjured, but the pilot was more severely shoken and is remaining in hospital for a day or two.—B.O.W.

SHAHNAMEH AND RUBAIYAT IN A BLAZE OF COLOURS

Cooper And Cowasji Pay Tribute To The Technique Of Aqa Darvish At Town Hall Exhibition

An exhibition of paintings from the 'Shahnameh' and the Rubaiyat of Omar Khayyam, by the famous Iranian painter, Aqa Darvish, was opened by Khan Bahadur D. B. Cooper, Revenue and Finance Member of the Bombay Government, on Wednesday evening at the Town Hall.

Prominent among those present were: Sir Cowasji Jehangir, Sir H. P. and Lady Dastur, the Lord Bishop of Bombay, the Iranian Consul and his Secretary, Mr. Kawnrani.

TRIBUTE TO AQA DARVISH

Sir Cowasji Jehangir in requesting the Khan Bahadur to open the Exhibition paid a glowing tribute to the magnificent work of Aqa Darvish, the painter. It is the work of a modern Persian painter, who had gone back to the old style of ancient Persian art. Trained and educated in Europe, the painter went back to his own country, and adopted the ancient art of Iran, which was famous throughout the world. "Therefore, we welcome," concluded Sir Cowasji, "the Persian artist and his exhibition in India all the more because he brings back to the country the ancient art of Persia, which we can claim as our own."

BLAZE OF COLOURS.

Khan Bahadur D. B. Cooper in opening the Exhibition observed: "The paintings represent 300 exhibits in thought and poetry of ancient Iran, the homeland of the followers of Zoroaster. Firdausi has immortalised the grandeur and glory of Iran."

The expression of thought in the Rubaiyat might be said to be pessimism. He then gave a general survey of the various aspects of life as treated in the Rubaiyat.

"Nations are cherished not by outward pomp and power but by their treasures of art," the Khan Bahadur continuing observed:

"The paintings are a blaze of colour and possess a technique of their own."

He concluded by wishing the painter a long life.

With a vote of thanks to the Chair and to Sir Cowasjee, the function terminated and the guests were shown round the 351 pictures.

CITY & SUBURBAN RACE

"Montrose" Wins By Two Lengths At Epsom

LONDON, April 24.

At Epsom, City and Suburban, run over a distance of one mile and two furlongs, resulted as follows:—

MONTROSE	1
BRITISH QUOTA	2
LOST SOUL	3

Fifteen ran: Winner won by two lengths. Half length separated second and third.

Starting Prices:—7/2 Montrose, 100/6, British Quota, 20/1 Lost-soul.—Reuter's Special.

Gordon Richards Rides "Montrose" To A Win

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, April 24.

At Epsom Lord Woolavington's "Montrose" ridden by Gordon Richards won the City and Suburban handicap starting as 7/2 favourite by two lengths from Mister Savile's "British Quota" 100/6.

Sir Abe Bailey's "Lost Soul" 20/1 was the third, half length away.

"Montrose" was beautifully ridden by Richards and came through the quarter mile from the finish and won readily redeeming the failure last year when it was not placed. Also a starting favourite and last year's winner, "Light Sussex," finished last.

City & Suburban Runners

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, April 24.

In the City and Suburban Sirett rides "Tartan", E. Smith "Norman" and Herald Fox, "Indestructible". Otherwise the runners are identical with the probables.

GERMANY'S COLONIAL EMPIRE

Foundation Anniversary Celebrations

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

BERLIN, April 24.

The 51st anniversary of the foundation of Germany's pre-war colonial possessions was celebrated to-day. The Reich Colonists' League and Colonial Veterans' League, wearing old colonial uniforms, placed wreaths "to the founder of German Colonial Empire" at the foot of Bismark's memorial in commemoration of April 24, 1884 when Bismarck placed the land owned by the Bremen trader, Eduard Luederitz, in Southwest Africa under the protection of the Reich.

To-night the former German Colonists of Southwest Africa will meet to celebrate the 50th anniversary of the appointment of Doctor Heinrich Goering as "Imperial German Reichs Commissioner for the Southwest African Protectorate."

ONE & TWO THOUSAND GUINEAS STAKES

(Special Cable).

LONDON, April 24.

Following are the final acceptors in the two-thousand Guineas:—Flymouth Sound, Robin Goodfellow, Powerful Prince, Bobsleigh, Buckleigh, Screamer, Seabequest, Apolla, Bahram, Theft, Fair Bairn, Consequential, Desert Cloud, Radamedes, Soleil Dumidi, Marmaduke Jinks, Bouldnor and Aufwiedersehen.

In one thousand Guineas: Fairlead, Mannerism, Buchanite, Corrida, Highland, Lament, Coronel, Lilo, Rose Gain, Foxlair, Coppelia Hilla, Falma, Annabel, Caretta, Ankeret, Cumha, Sherley, Cotedazur Second, Cortina, Flake, Hyndford Bridge, Papyrette, Messa and Babaaurhum.

ANDREWS IN INDIA

Due In Bombay On May 9 To Go To North Bihar

VILLAGE RECONSTRUCTION WORK

LONDON, April 23.

Mr. C. F. Andrews is returning to India aboard the "Chitral" due in Bombay on May 9. He recently returned from a six weeks lecture tour in West Africa where he was presented nearly £100 for the Indian Earthquake Fund.

Mr. Andrews, who hopes to spend a considerable time in North Bihar has received new offers from England and Denmark of assistance in village reconstruction in the earthquake area next colt weather.—Reuter's Special.

IRAN SUFFERS FROM 'QUAKE SHOCKS

600 Killed In Province Of Mazanderan, Says Paris Report

PARIS, April 23.

The death roll in the earthquake disasters in the Iranian Province of Mazanderan exceeds 600 according to a message received here.—Reuter.

An earlier message said:—

Recurrent earthquake shocks since April 12 in the Persian province of Mazanderan have resulted in several hundred deaths, according to a message from Teheran. Nearly 480 bodies have been recovered from the ruins of buildings in the neighbourhood of Sari, the decayed capital of the province. Much damage has been done, and communications have been cut off. The tremors were felt over a wide area, even as far as 250 miles away.

GREAT LOSS TO CUNARD COMPANY

No Prosperity Without Stable Exchange, Says Chairman

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, April 24.

Referring to the new Cunard Whitestar Company, Sir Percy Bates, Chairman, addressing the annual meeting of the Cunard Company said that the former company had been unable to complete its accounts but he could say that it had lost a great deal of money. However, the last year's loss was exceptional as for eight months the two parent companies were operating independently. The company could not prosper until prosperity returned to the Atlantic.

He doubted whether prosperity could return until the world had some acknowledged medium of international exchange.

LANCASHIRE LOOKS TO BURMA FOR TRADE

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, April 24.

In a letter to the "Daily Telegraph" on future trade with Burma Mr. S. S. Hammersley asks what is the justification for perpetuating a system by which manufactured goods originating from India are given preference in Burma over similar goods from the United Kingdom. It is a far cry from the mutual advantage of two parts of the Empire to deliberate the forced penalisation of the mother country.

Lancashire might well be prepared to submit to a temporary "modus vivendi" to meet the position caused by the severance of the close association between India and Burma, but it is also felt that the right of the United Kingdom to export manufactures on terms at least as favourable as those applicable to similar goods from any other part of Empire should be clearly laid down.

ABYSSINIA AND FRONTIER DISPUTE

Willing To Refer Matter To Committee Of Conciliation

ROME, April 23.

The Abyssinian Government has officially informed Italy of her willingness to refer the frontier dispute to a committee of Conciliation in accordance with the Treaty of 1928.—Reuter.

SUBHAS BOSE UNDERGO OPERATION

VIENNA, April 23.

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose is undergoing an internal operation on April 24 by Professor Demel, an authority on internal diseases.—Reuter.

REBEL LEADERS EXECUTED

Greek Generals Shot Dead For Part In Recent Rising

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

ATHENS, April 24.

Generals Papoulas and Kimisis were shot at 6 a.m. The execution was carried out with full military procedure. There were no incidents. The bodies were restored to the families for burial.

LONDON PREPARES

Silver Jubilee Celebrations On Lavish Scale

PROCESSIONS AND TREATS

LONDON, April 24.

More than 2,000 local authorities in Britain are completing their preparations for next months Silver Jubilee celebrations. In most cases the local councils have voted funds for decorations and illuminations. Processions and treats for the young and old in addition to Thanksgiving Services are to be the features common to most of the local celebrations. It is however certain that the major spectacles including the Royal processional drives will bring an unprecedented number of sightseers to London and the most elaborate arrangements have been made for the orderly handling of crowds.

Pylons Draped In Blue And Gold.

All along the routes of the main processions, platforms have now been erected on every available site, and pylons have been erected draped in blue and gold and surmounted by Royal emblems. Elsewhere schemes for decoration of streets and buildings are being rapidly advanced.

Among the distinguished visitors to London for the occasion, the Dominion Prime Ministers will take a prominent place The Prime Minister of Australia is already here. Mr. Bennett, the Prime Minister of Canada, General Hertzog, South Africa and Mr. Forbes, New Zealand will arrive within the next few days. Some of the many Indian rulers who will take part in London have already arrived and others are on their way to England.

Great Response To Prince's Appeal.

A record response has been evoked by the Prince of Wales' recent broadcast appeal on behalf of King George's Jubilee Trust which is to be administered in the interests of the youth of Britain. The appeal was addressed to all classes of the community and small subscribers were invited to send their donations in unstamped envelopes. Over £32,000 has been received already in this way. Further 10,000 letters have yet to be opened and more are arriving by every post.—B. O. W.

SIKAR POLICE SURROUND VILLAGE?

(From A Correspondent).

AGRA CITY, April 24.

Two hundred men of the Sikar police have surrounded the village of Bhaironpura since the 22nd instant. It is alleged that women going out to fetch water from wells are experiencing difficulties.

All the leading members of Panchayat with 70 cultivators are staying at Jaipur. The Vice-President of Jaipur has promised to accept the memorial of the cultivators after the payment of rents.

FRONTIER CURRUPTION INQUIRY ADJOURNED

PESHAWAR, April 24.

After examination of two more witnesses the prosecution closed the enquiry into the alleged conduct of Captain Brar, Assistant Commissioner of Bannu, which is being held at Peshawar by Mr. Martin, the Sessions Judge.

Captain Brar submitted to-day his 18 defence witnesses including the name of Capt Sinclair of the Political Department and lately the Deputy Commissioner of Bannu. The hearing has been adjourned till the 7th May when the defence will be heard.

Capt. Brar will submit a written statement. A. P.

Jean Batten In Athens

ATHENS, April 24.

Jean Batten arrived 11-05 hours (G.M.T.)—Reuter's Special.

Director Of Military Training

LONDON April 23

War Office announces that Colonel V. H. B Majendie has been appointed Director of Military Training, Army Headquarters, India with effect from 1936.—Reuter.

C. P. B. POLICY UNDER FIRE

Socialist Charge Of Mandate Betrayal

(Continued from page 1).

Partapchandra Guha Ray Mr. T. C. Goswami, Mr. Kanini Kumar Dutta, and Mr. B. Sambamurti said that in view of Mr. Rajagopalachari who wanted to retire having agreed to be on the Board, he had decided to withdraw his name. Sardar Sardul Singh said that Mr. Rajagopalachari had agreed to remain on the Board on the assurance that he would not be worried with the work of the Working Committee. Anyway, Mr. Sambamurti withdrew his name.

Three more names suggested were Mr. Amritlal Seth, Mr. C. C. Chakravarty and Dr. Khare. Voting was then taken.

Mr. Rajagopalachari then moved the following resolution regarding the Parliamentary Party's work.

ASSEMBLY WORK PRASIED

"The A. I. C. C. records its satisfaction at the successful work of the Congress Party in the Assembly in the face of many difficulties and congratulates the members on the excellent disciplined observed by them. Also the members of other groups whose co-operation made it possible for the Congress Party to effect so many defeats on the Government."

Mr. Rajagopalachari said that he never expected the results which were achieved. On the Government's own admission the Congress Party had made it difficult for them to get through their measures.

Mr. Prakasam asked whether this was not what they had been expecting during the last fifteen years.

TRIBUTE TO OTHER GROUPS

Mr. Rajagopalachari said that even during the Swarajist Party days such an admission by the Government had not been made. He felt that the Congress could not havt achieved the results which they had achieved without the co-operation of the members of other groups and it was necessary for the Congress party to acknowledge publicly that co-operation and pay a tribute to them. Moreover it would not be fair their successes which, as he said, for them to flater themselves on could not have been achieved without their co-operation. He also expressed his appreciation for the co-operation extended by the Mussalmans who were gradually coming on the side of the nationalists.

Explaining the difficulties of the Party Mr. Rajagopalachari mentioned that the total strength of the Party was only 44 and paid a tribute to Mr. Bhulabhai's leadership as a result of which the Party secured victory after victory in the Assembly divisions and gradually brought other parties on the side of the Congress. He thought that, in view of he stupendous difficulties with which the Party had to combat, the achievements of the Party were marvellous.

CORRECT POLICY

He maintained that the Congress entry into the Assembly was the correct policy as what was wrong at a particular time might become correct at another time and what was right at one time might become wrong at another time. The position of the Congress after calling off the civil disobedience movement and the lack of other programmes had necessitated this programme of Council Entry (cheers).

PARLIAMENTARY TACTICS

He explained why the Congress Party voted for Mr. Jinnah's resolutions in the Assembly on the J.P.C. Report. They condemned both the Provincial and Central schemes of the Government and moreover the Congress strength was only about 60. If the Congress remained silent on Mr. Jinnah's proposition his resolution would have been lost and the Congress would not have been able to explain its attitude. Parliamentary tactics, therefore, demanded that they should adopt proper attitude and accordingly they voted for his resolution.

NEED FOR ALLIES.

Moreover it was necessary for the Congress to obtain such allies as possible to defeat the Government and if they did not adopt the attitude which they actually had they would not have been able to defeat Government so many times. He assured the A.I.C.C. that whatever step the Parliamentary Party took was after full consultation and consideration. He, therefore, commended his resolution to the House.

Sardar Sardul Singh seconding the resolution said that the Congress did not go to the Assembly to get Swaraj, but to expose the Government's claim that the people were with them and that they approved all their actions, particularly the repressive measures. We have disproved Government's claim of public support by defeating them on several occasions and this end was achieved by our Parliamentary Party and, therefore, it is but fair we should congratulate them. It is all the more necessary to congratulate them because of the many handicaps under which they worked and the difficulties they had to meet with. He, therefore, asked the House to adopt the resolution.

SOCIALIST MOTION RULED OUT.

Mr. Meherali, on behalf of the Socialists, moved an amendment on the lines of the resolution already given notice of, namely, disapproving the present policy of the Congress Parliamentary Board in taking the Congress Party in the Assembly to the task for compromising with other groups and not keeping up the election promises.

The President said Mr. Meherali's amendment was just the opposite of what had been moved and, therefore, it could not be an amendment, but Mr. Meherali could oppose the original proposition and in the course of his speech he could mention all his charges.

MEHERALI'S OPPOSITION.

Mr. Meherali said that originally he proposed to move it as a substantive proposition, but the Working Committee had sprung a surprise by bringing forward a resolution of congratulation. The President ruled that it could not be an amendment and, therefore, Mr. Meherali agreed to oppose the original resolution.

PROMISES AND FULFILMENT.

Mr. Shankarrao Deo (Maharashtra) wanted the word "successful" to be deleted from the resolution. If it was only on the question of exposing the Government's claims of public support there was no need for doing it as they had been exposed during the last fifteen years by their own actions. Moreover if that was the only aim, then all the efforts of direct action during the last four years had been wasted. In regard to the Congress Election Manifesto the Party had failed to fulfil promises as they had not rejected the J.P.C. Report's scheme of reforms. They had done nothing regarding the Constituent Assembly and had not been able to do anything in the matter to repeal repressive laws. He, therefore, maintained that it was necessary to delete the words "successful" as the Party had not been successful at all in regard to any of the promises given by it at the time of the election.

CONGRESS MANDATE.

Mr. Meherali opposing the resolution said that it was an irony of fate that the Working Committee should congratulate a body of people who had flouted the mandates of the Working Committee and the Parliamentary Board. He referred to the former resolution of the Working Committee on the White Paper wherein it was said that "the only satisfactory alternative to the White Paper is a constitution drawn up by the Constituent Assembly elected by the people. This was the mandate given by the Working Committee and how could an astute politician as Mr. C. Rajagopalachari was, congratulate a body of people who had repudiated the very basis on which the general election was fought and won?

ISSUE AT ELECTION.

The chief issue of election was that the Congress was not dead and it was determined to win complete independence and that it was bent upon repealing all repressive laws. Had they done any of these things? Certainly not. He condemned the Parliamentary Party's supporting Mr. Jinnah's resolution and asked what was their own resolution. It did not mention the word "rejection" or "Constituent Assembly" which were the mandates given by the Bombay Congress. Having failed to carry out the Bombay Congress mandate they supported Mr. Jinnah's resolution, thereby indirectly agreeing to work the Provincial part of the new constitution. He asked why Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, the Leader of the Congress, in the course of his speech on the J. P. C. debate did not mention the word "Constituent Assembly" at all. He wished the country and not the Leader of the Government, congratulated the Leader of the Congress on his speech. (Hear, hear).

QUAINT IDEAS.

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai did not repudiate the statement made by Mr. Satyamurti regarding the Constituent Assembly about which he had very quaint ideas. Conventionally also the Party had not succeeded as when the Viceroy addressed the House with the exception of Mr. Gadgil and a few others all stood up. He maintained that they had failed in their duty and therefore far from deserving congratulation they deserved censure. He hoped, that in future the members of the Congress Party would direct their attention towards the people and not towards the Government. He wanted the House to take a strong and bold stand against acceptance of office or compromise with the Government on the question of the new reforms. (Hear, hear). If they did this then the House would be in a mood to congratulate the Congress Party in the Assembly.

Mr. Ram Sunder Singh (Bengal) opposing Mr. Rajagopalachari's resolution said that in view of the fact that the Congress Party had adopted a neutral attitude towards the Communal Award, the Bengal Congressmen could not congratulate the Congress Party.

Mr. Maha Mata Prashad (Behar) supporting the resolution said that the Congress had kept on the spirit of revolt of the country in the Assembly and had defeated the Government time after time and it deserved the congratulation proposed.

"PROGRESSIVE DEMORALISATION"

Swami Shahajanand Saraswati (Peasant leader of Behar) opposing the resolution said that the resolution was nothing but a series of inconsistencies. The Congress Party's resolution in the Assembly was one which ought to confuse the real issues. The Congress mentality in the Assembly was not one of resolution but of compromise which was not a real reflection of the Congress mentality outside. This was nothing but progressive demoralisation.

SOCIALIST CRITICISM

Mr. Jai Prakash Narayan (General Secretary, Congress Socialist Party) opposing the resolution said that the Socialist criticism of the Congress programme was based on the fact that it had not been sufficiently revolutionary in character and attitude of the Congress Party in the Assembly had not only confirmed this view but had demonstrated the unsatisfactory nature of the Congress Assembly Party's programme. Their's (Socialists') was not a policy of unthinking condemnation and opposition, but one of gradual and persistent radicalisation of the Parliamentary Party's programme.

Mr. Gowri Shanker Bhargava (Ajmer-Merwara) supporting the resolution said that it was never contemplated that by going into the Assembly they could win Swaraj and that they had done everything in their power and therefore they deserved congratulations.

'C.R.' ANSWERS CRITICS

Mr. Rajagopalachari replying said that the entire Congress had accepted the policy and the country had not revolted against it. He did not think that getting up or sitting down when the Viceroy addressed the Assembly was an achievement. He said that in the election manifesto the Board had said they did not expect to win Swaraj by going into the Assembly or do anything substantial, but only promised to do their best and to that extent they had done everything possible under the circumstances. It was wrong to change the Parliamentary programme with failure as it was not expected that by this programme anything revolutionary could have been achieved.

ATTITUDE ON AWARD.

The Congress were right in giving effect to its attitude of neutrality on the question of Communal Award. This neutrality had brought about the respect of other communities. He maintained that if they were really earnest about the Constituent Assembly it could not be achieved by a "shilly-shally resolution in a shilly-shally Assembly." "We must do what we can in the Assembly, outside the Assembly and with the Congress organisation towards the attainment of this question."

RESOLUTION CARRIED.

Mr. Rajagopalachari with his clever arguments turned the tables against the Socialists and when amendments were put to vote Deo's amendment seeking to omit the word "successful" was accepted and Mr. Prakasam's amendment was lost and the original resolution was carried by 29 votes to 12, the members of the Assembly remaining neutral.—A.P.

A Word To Hindu & Muslim Communalists

CREATE A SUBSTITUTE FOR AWARD

Our Readers' Views

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The criticism made on the Congress attitude towards the Communal Award, the arguments advanced in support of the Hindu Mahasabha's attitude on the question, and the remedy suggested for its solution in his presidential address by Rev. Ottama at the sixteenth session of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha at Cawnpore, require more than passing attention. The leading Congressmen have a number of times explained their attitude on the problem and its causes. As the Congress is for the greatest good of the whole of India as a nation, it has found no other course more advisable having regard to the things as they stand to-day, than the one they have adopted. The Mahasabha also claims to have the same high aims and objects for bringing about the growth of healthy nationalism in India. It is clear, however, that the direction the Mahasabha is taking for achieving this aim is altogether opposite. This will be indicated from the address of Rev. Ottama. He accuses the Congress of not urging the immediate and unconditional rejection of the Award. But can Rev. Ottama say what effect such expression of rejection would have, as long as there was no mutual agreement between the communities? Nothing but a united voice could have forced the hands of the J. P. Committee. If anything has fostered the necessity for the creation of the Award, it is the representatives who attended the J. P. C. with special communal labels. It is now no use decrying the Award. What now ought to be done by all those really wishing the growth of healthy nationalism is to create a substitute for the Award. And this must be done not by "a raging campaign to convince our Muslim brethren how the provisions of the Communal Award are likely to prove detrimental to their best interests," as suggested by Rev. Ottama, but by a friendly approach of one communal body to the other in a winning spirit. If anything is responsible for doing harm to the cause of communal unity it is the activities of the two communal bodies of the two major communities, which, although they claim to have the identical arms and objects of bringing about communal harmony, are pursuing opposite directions by each trying to convince the other. This attitude of teaching must be given up, and that of meeting must be adopted. The Mahasabha will do well in taking the initiative by changing the direction of its work. Let the two bodies (the Mahasabha and the Muslim League) meet with a view to safeguard the common interests of both instead of with one narrow view of safeguarding each individual community's interests.—Yours, etc.,

N. B. PARULEKAR.

Byculla, April 23.

Mangalaprasad Prize

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The Crosthwaite Girls' College can rightly be proud of the unique honour and unprecedented distinction that has been achieved by Mrs. Chandrawati Lakhanpal in having won the Mangalaprasad prize this year for her Hindi book on Educational Psychology. Mrs. Chandrawati Lakhanpal is one out of the earliest batches of the Crosthwaite Girls' College every member of which is occupying one or the other distinguished place in society. It is generally said that for ladies family life is inconsistent with their intellectual pursuits but it is to the credit of Mrs. Chandrawati that she is maintaining and developing her intellectual pursuits and is at the same time leading a successful and contented household life. Last year she was the recipient of the Sakseria prize of Rs. 500 for her book entitled "Striyon ki Sthiti" which entitled her to the topmost place among women writers in Hindi and this year she has almost taken the literary world by surprise by winning the Mangalaprasad prize which has hitherto been won only by men of highest distinction. It would be interesting to note that she is the youngest among the Mangalaprasad prize-winners and naturally, therefore, the Hindi world can look upon her as the most potent source for the enrichment of Hindi literature. I congratulate Mrs. Chandrawati for having made for herself an immortal place among the builders of Hindi literature and more so the Crosthwaite Girls' College for having produced women of such intellectual calibre.—Yours, etc.

CROSTHWAITEAN.

Countess Vera Crassi

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Journalistic controversy can be seldom just or pleasant. But when an ungentlemanly scribe, because somebody does not happen to agree with his views, launches a tirade on a lady, his action deserves to be censured in no measured terms.

The letter from "Interested" in the paper seems to be a case in point. While agreeing with this correspondent when he upholds science I cannot let the letter go unchallenged when he passes remarks about Countess Vera Crassi whom I have known for the last many years, even before "Interested" had ever heard of her. This correspondent speaks of her as being born in Chichpokli as if having been born there were a crime. But Countess Vera Crassi was born in Hyderabad, the daughter of Bridge-Engineer Kirby, to whose genius many great bridges all over India are attributable, and in Bombay the Dadar Road Bridge also known as Tilak Bridge, the Harbour Branch and all the iron-work of the Electric Railway. The bridge over the Sangam at Poona was being built by Bridge Engineer Kirby when his services were required in East Africa. There much work of exceptional engineering brilliance stands to his credit. He was an officer in the Royal Engineers and was mentioned in dispatches.

Countess Crassi's mother was a Desmier before her marriage and of that same patrician family that played such a part in the political history and literature of France.

Countess Vera Crassi spent part of her childhood in France. Her school education was received in India, in Panchgani, to be exact. On leaving school she travelled again in Europe, residing some time in Italy, Austria and Yugoslavia. She came back to India, leaving this country once more for Europe and returning again.

If she had been born in Chinchpokli her "rapid rise", as "Interested" says it, would have been a credit to all Bombay. For Countess Crassi has achieved literary world-fame in the short space of three years.

"Interested" further says: "After some training in the National Medical College she returned to India from Europe as a Countess." This is not true. Her marriage to a member of one of the oldest noble families of Europe took place in India shortly before her last visit to Europe.

Let me assure "Interested" that his fulminations against Countess Crassi personally are vulgar in the extreme and do not concern her. And let me assure Countess Crassi herself that this unseemly tirade against her has brought her the good wishes of her many friends, increased tenfold, for greater success in all undertakings.—Yours, etc.

"D."

Hindi Paper At The Matriculation

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The Matriculation Hindi Paper was unusually stiff this time. Some of the questions were out, of course, while others were too stiff. The essays set were certainly beyond the capacity of the boys. The subjects could not even be understood by many a student. They were comparatively much more difficult than those of any such examinations so far held. Usually the essay question carried only 15 marks but this time 25 marks were allotted to this question. May the poor candidates expect some leniency at the hands of examiners under these peculiar circumstances when they are conscious that failure in one subject means a bad lot for them on the whole. —Yours, etc.,

CONCERNED.

MRS. NAIDU FOR KISAN CONFERENCE

ALLAHABAD, April 24.

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu will be coming here on April 26 and stay up to April 28 in connection with the Kisan Conference.—United Press.

RAID ON CONGRESS OFFICE

Madras Police Take Away Pamphlets

SECRETARY'S HOUSE ALSO SEARCHED

MADRAS, April 24.

The Madras City Police searched last evening the office of the Madras District Congress Committee and have seized a few pamphlets.

Mr. Lakshmanaswami, the Secretary of the Committee, was present. His residence was also searched and about 13 books have been seized.—A. P.

CONGRESS CABINET NEGOTIATIONS WITH SOCIALISTS

(Continued from page 1).

debate in the course of which they will voice sentiments they intended to express in their resolution.

The Working Committee is also understood to have given a good deal of time to other resolutions of which notice has been given by the Socialists, but no decision has been taken as negotiations between the Committee and the Socialists are reported to be in progress as the Socialists are putting up their own candidates to the Parliamentary Board. They met this morning to decide the question as to whether they should contest the elections or leave them to the Parliamentary party, but they postponed decision pending the negotiations now in progress.

PRAISE FOR C. P. B.

The Working Committee is expected to place before the A. I. C. C. as soon as it meets to-day a resolution congratulating the Parliamentary Party and Board and then proceed with the election of the new Board.

The whole of to-morrow is expected to be devoted for a discussion of the non-official resolutions.

The Committee informally considered the draft rules for the A. I. C. C. but it is now learnt that they have not finally adopted them but are expected to do so to-morrow.

LESSON OF REPRESSION

Must Unite-Bengal Congressmen

JUBBULPORE, April 24.

The Working Committee has also passed a number of other resolutions.

One resolution expresses the Committee's deep regret at the untimely demise of Mr. T. A. K. Sherwani and conveys the same to the members of his family.

The second resolution protested against the continued application of the Foreigners' Act in the Bombay Presidency against about 250 persons from the Indian States.

REPRESSION IN BENGAL.

The third resolution condemned the continued repression in Bengal and the detention of hundreds of Bengali youths without trial. The Committee expressed the view that the continued detention of youths without trial and repression should nerve Bengal Congressmen to stand united.

The fourth resolution protested against the continued ban of several Congress and other allied and affiliated organisations like the Hindusthani Seva Dal.

The Committee adjourned till 8 a.m. to-morrow.—A. P.

CONGRESS CABINET VACANCIES

ALLAHABAD, April 24.

Referring to the vacant seats in the Congress Working Committee, Mr. Surendranath Moitra, who has been specially invited by the Congress Working Committee to represent the case of Bengal before the Committee, told a "United Press" representative at Cheoki 'en route' to Jubbulpore, that Bengal would press her claim and added that, if it was not conceded, she would have a greater cause of dissatisfaction with the Congress.—United Press.

CONGRESS PARTY AND OFFICES

Nilkant Das Advocates Acceptance

ALLAHABAD, April 24.

From a talk with Pt. Nilkanth Das of Orissa, a present member of the Congress Parliamentary Board, it appears that they are all for the policy of accepting offices in the legislature. He says the Congress Party would otherwise be doomed.—United Press.

The South Indian Adi Dravida residents of Bombay presented a welcome address to Mr. G. Krishnamurthi Aiyar of Military Accounts Dept. on Sunday last in the compound of the Dharavi Tamil Reading Room before a large gathering. Photo shows the reception committee with the guest of honour in the centre.

Building And Plot For Hindi 'Varsity

Dwivedi's Gift To Mahatma At Indore

(From Our Correspondent.)

INDORE, April 24.

The Hindi Conference concluded last evening. Gandhiji winding up the proceedings appealed for fonds for propagating Hindi and was able to collect large sums of money on the spot.

Mahatmaji announced amidst cheers the grant of a building and a plot valued at Rs. 50,000 from Mr. Laxminarain Dwivedi for the proposed Hindi University and exhorted the audience to redouble their efforts in popularising Hindi which duty was as sacred to every individual as it was to the Sammelan.

DEVANAGARI SCRIPT

Among the important resolutions passed was the one relating to the adoption of the Devanagari script as common to all vernaculars to facilitate the spread of Hindi in non-Hindi speaking provinces.

Despite police arrangements to prevent the teeming millions from gathering at the railway station, huge crowds, unmanageable by the police besieged the station and shouts of "Gandhiji-ki Jai" rent the skies as the train carrying Gandhiji and party steamed off the platform.

Only A Token Of Their Devotion

Indore Gujarathis Present Address And Purse To Gandhiji

INDORE, April 23.

The Gujrati inhabitants of Indore assembled at the King Edward Hall this morning and held a reception in honour of Mahatma Gandhi who had come here in connection with the Hindi Sammelan.

The Hall was packed to its utmost capacity by Gujratis of all classes and professions and a large number of women and children were also present.

Mahatma Gandhi accompanied by Mrs. Kasturbai Gandhi arrived at the Hall punctually at 8 a.m.

ADDRESS TO MAHATMA

After a welcome song and a few remarks welcoming the Mahatma and Mrs. Kasturbai, Mr Girdharbhai, Salesman of the Rajkumar Mills, read the address on behalf of the community. The address was printed on khaddar with silver mountings at each end.

The address expressed the delight of the Gujrati community in welcoming into their midst Mahatma Gandhi after 17 years. It dwelt on Mahatmaji's mission and paid a tribute to his message of 'Ahimsa' and Truth. It referred to the work of Mahatmaji for the regeneration of villages and the revival of their dying industries.

It added that there were in Indore nearly 3,500 Gujratis of all classes, professions and trades and acknowledged with gratitude the beneficient reign of the Maharaja under whose benign rule they were assured of freedom of conscience and calling.

In conclusion the address fervently prayed for the long life and robust health of Mahatma Gandhi that he might continue uninterrupted his mission of service. After the reading of the address was over, Mr. Girdharbhai presented Mahatma Gandhi with a purse containing Rs. 501.

MAHATMA'S REMINDER

Mahatma Gandhi in his reply said that the Gujratis wherever they had gone, whether in India or outside, in pursuit of trade and calling, had the knack of becoming part and parcel of the country like sugar dissolving with milk and making it sweet. He advised the Gujratis that it was not enough to earn. But what they wanted was clean and healthy living and he hoped they would remember it.

Mahatmaji continuing spoke about his mission for propagation of Hindi. He advised the local Gujratis to see that while in elementary stages they taught Gujrati to their children, they should see that they were taught Hindi in the higher stages.

TOKEN PURSE

Mahatmaji also referred to the purse and said that though he might be disposed to regard the amount as small considering the number of Gujratis in Indore, he accepted it as a token of their devotion to the national cause.

Prior to his departure for Wardha this evening Mahatmaji had a crowded programme as yesterday was the day of his weekly silence. Mahatma had also a number of social engagements. He and Mrs. Kasturbai Gandhi paid a visit to Mrs. Bapna wife of Wazir-ud-Dowlah Rai Bahadur S. M. Bapna, the Indore Prime Minister, who is confined to bed due to serious illness and made kind enquiries about her health.—United Press.

SINO-BURMESE BOUNDARY

Composition Of Commission To Be Announced Shortly

SIMLA, April 24.

The composition of the boundary commission to settle the frontier between Burma and China which formed the subject of recent correspondence may be expected to be announced shortly but active operations on the ground will not be possible until November after the rains.

PERSIAN BORDER.

As for the situation on the Persian side of the Indian Frontier strong hopes are now entertained regarding the measures needed to put down the rebellious attitude of the wandering tribes in the undemarcated area. It is proposed to continue diplomatic negotiations at Teheran between His Majesty's Minister there and the representatives of the Persian Government.—A. P.

R. P. KARANDIKER DEAD

80 Year Old Lieutenant Of Tilak Passes Away At Nagpur

(From Our Correspondent).

NAGPUR, April 24.

Mr. "R. P." 'alias' Dadasaheb Karandikar, the well-known Advocate of Satara died as a result of heart trouble at 6-20 p.m. this evening.

The deseased was a lieutenant of the late Lokmanya Tilak and assisted him in the famous Chirol Case. His funeral takes place at 9 a.m. to-morrow.

Mr. Karandikar was nearly 80 years old and was conducting the defence in the sensational rape case at Nagpur.

Mr. Karandikar was a member of the Bombay Legislative Council for a number of years and for some years a member of the Council of State. He was also a member of the All-India Congress Committee from 1886-1929. He opened the first Indian Conference at Ilkey, Yorkshire in 1919. He was a member and President of the Satara District Swaraj Party. He visited London in 1908 and in 1918 as the late Lokmanya's legal adviser. He was Professor of Constitutional Lord at the Kolhapur Law College.

DETENU DIES IN HOSPITAL

Appendicitis Operation Proves Fatal

CALCUTTA, April 24.

Detenu Jyotirmoy Sen, aged 39 years, who was operated upon about a week ago at the Medical College Hospital for appendicitis died this morning.

He was arrested on the 10th July, 1932, in connection with terrorist movement but discharged and re-arrested under Bengal Criminal Law Amendment Act.

Before being admitted to Hospital he was interned at Rungpur when he developed appendicitis. He leaves behind his aged widowed mother, wife, one son and one daughter.—United Press.

ALL QUIET IN LOE AGRA AREA

No Apprehension Of Renewal Of Attack By Frontier Tribes

SIMLA, April 24.

All is quiet in the Loe Agra area of the Frontier. The tribesmen held a number of Jirgas and discussed the casualties they suffered in the recent clash. An indication that the Utmankhel tribe is anxious for settlement with the British is available from the latest report that their leader has expressed his readiness to come and see Col. Erskine, the Political Agent, who is also the Inspecting Officer of the Frontier Corps.

FAKIR OF ALINGAR

Meanwhile the Faqir of Alingar, Dadshahigul and Haji of Turangzai have definitely left the area and there appears to be no immedate prospect of Badshahigul fulfilling his expressed resolve of returning for attack.

On the Tirah side there is very little news but it is suggested that certain elements in tribes area are getting tired about the attitude of obstruction taken up by the Pro-Afghan Party and it is possible there will be a change in their attitude before long.

Pending this change the Government of India are proceeding slowly with the question of road construction recently undertaken. —A.P.

RESEARCH IN SOCIALISM

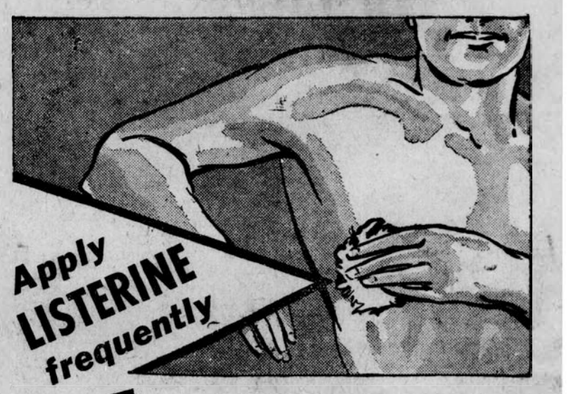
Delhi Party's Move To Popularise Doctrine

MEERUT, April 23.

The first meeting of the Delhi Provincial Socialists was held here, Lala Shanker Lal of Delhi presiding. Over 30 members from all over the province attended the meeting. The office-bearers for the year were elected at the meeting.

A committee of several members was appointed to do research work in Socialism and to find out ways and means for popularising socialist doctrines in the Delhi Province.—United States.

Soothe the Itch OF PRICKLY HEAT



Nothing will bring quicker relief from the itch of prickly heat than the frequent application of Listerine Antiseptic, full strength.

Listerine is a gentle, effective antiseptic that soothes and cools, dries the inflamed areas, protects the raw surface against infection and promotes quick healing. Apply it often and generously. Almost at once you will be relieved of that tantalizing itch.

Use Listerine wherever an antiseptic is needed. On cuts, scratches, bruises, burns, insect bites, its quick germ-killing action prevents infection and aids in speedy recovery. Listerine is non-poisonous and absolutely safe. Keep a bottle always on hand.

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Don't attempt to cure a serious illness yourself—see your doctor immediately

KILLS 200,000,000 GERMS IN 15 SECONDS

LORRY COLLIDES WITH TREE

Many Passengers Injured In Jullundur

JULLUNDUR, April 23.

Several passengers are reported to have been seriously injured and an old woman of Kapurthala rendered unconscious as the result of a motor lorry colliding with a jaman tree on the Hoshiarpur-Harisna Road.

It is stated that the lorry driver was driving the lorry at a high speed in order to overtake another lorry. The passengers were removed to the hospital and the driver was arrested and challaned. The lorry was completely smashed.—United Press.

CASE AGAINST MR. NARIMAN

Mr. G. L. Walker, Public Prosecutor, appearing before Mr. D. N. D. Khandalawalla, said that notice had not been served on Mr. K. F. Nariman in the Motor Vehicles Registration case yesterday, following the transfer made to this Court by the Chief Presidency Magistrate according to High Court orders.

Mr. C. N. Kanuga, appearing for Mr. Nariman stated that as his client was out of Bombay at Jubbulpore to attend the A.I.C.C. meeting and submitted that notice should be served after he returned to Bombay.

The case was postponed to May 1.

OPIUM DENS RAIDED

TRICHINOPOLY, April 20.

Two opium dens one at Tailors Street and the other at Kuppankulam were raided by the Fort Police on Thursday and Friday and a large quantity of prepared opium stored for illicit sale was seized. The Police have also arrested two persons from the respective places.—A.P.

HAD TO BE CARRIED DOWNSTAIRS

Could Not Dress Herself.

NOW SHE MILKS 8 COWS

She is a farmer's wife—and she couldn't put her feet to the ground. What a terrible handicap, both for her and her husband! It was all due to rheumatism; she was helpless with it.

It is easy to imagine her joy at being so fit again now as to be able to go out and milk the cows—especially as she is 67 years old. She writes of her experiences in the following letter:—

"I am taking Kruschen Salts for rheumatism. I was so bad I could not dress myself or put my feet to the floor. My husband had to carry me downstairs. A lady wrote to me telling me about Kruschen Salts, so I thought I would try them. Already I can go upstairs and downstairs too. I can go to the barn and milk eight cows. I got another bottle of Kruschen to-day, and my husband says they are the cheapest medicine he ever bought. I am 67 years of age and feeling just fine."—(Mrs.) P.B.M.

Rheumatic conditions are the result of an excess of uric acid in the body. Two of the ingredients of Kruschen Salts have the power of dissolving uric acid crystals. Other ingredients of these salts assist Nature to expel these dissolved crystals through the natural channels.

Kruschen Salts is obtainable at all Chemists, Stores and Bazars.

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LULU FOR THE EYES

Eye drops, an absolutely non-irritant and a positive cure for all sore, ulcerated and weak eyes.

"In this connection I may say that the LULU eye drops is a capital medicine for ordinary eye complaints." SRI RAJA SAHIB, (Mandasa Palace).

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WHITE LEPROSY

GUARANTEED CURE.

Please ask for "Divine Gifts" with the details of your disease and the name of your birthday. Mrs. Amiyabala Devi. "Amiya-Kutir," Dinajpur (Bengal).

Help Kidneys

If Kidney Trouble or Bladder Weakness makes you suffer from Getting Up Nights, Nervousness, Dizziness, Rheumatism, Stiffness, Burning, Smarting, Itching or Acidity try the new discovery Cystex (Siss-tex). Guaranteed to end your troubles in 8 days or money back. At all chemists or Muller Maclean, Bombay.

Mr. S. S. Dhawan, B.A., (Cantab.), Bar-at-Law, the first Indian President of the Cambridge University Union, returned to India on Wednesday with his German wife.

Transfer Of Aden

ALLEGED WITHHOLDING OF MEMORIAL

Startling Developments In Parliament Likely

(From Our Own Correspondent).

LONDON, April 16.

(By Air Mail).

When the House of Commons reassembles after the Easter recess, Sir Samuel Hoare, the Secretary of State for India, will be confronted with three important problems. Although the India Bill has practically passed the Committee stage of the House, there are certain fundamental points that still await Parliamentary attention, two of which have a direct bearing on the Bill, and the third cannot fail to draw members' interest if India is to be handed a measures of responsibility for her own destiny under the new Act.

TRANSFER OF ADEN

The first and foremost of these problems that has a significant reflection on the relations of the India Secretary and that of his representative the Governor-General of India, is the question of transfer of Aden to the Colonial Office under the proposed constitutional reforms scheme. I am told that although the Government of India received a Memorandum on the question of the position of the Indian salt manufacturers of Aden on the 19th March 1935, the India Secretary has received no official intimation of such a Memorial. The Memorialists have pointed out that it is surprising that in spite of Indians' protest since 1921 when the question of the transfer of Aden was first mooted and notwithstanding the Government's oft-repeated assurances to the contrary, the Joint Parliamentary Committee has recommended the transfer. They fully recognise that it is a 'fait accompli' and to conceal that fact is merely to evade the issue. Their object in submitting the Memorial is to draw attention to the fact that the transfer of Aden to His Majesty's Colonial Office will ultimately cause the ruination of Indian salt manufacturers at Aden where they have established under every security of public faith and will seriously prejdice the entire trading relation between India and Aden. Moreover, they have grave doubts as to the material benefit likely to accrue to Aden as a result of its separation from India.

INDIA OFFICE SURPRISED

The India Office, I am told, is considerably surprised, as are most of the M.P.'s that the Government of India should have thought it right to withhold this important Memorial from the India Secretary, who had to depend upon Mr. Beharilal Anantani, representative of the British Indian Colonial Merchants Association of Bombay, who is at present in London in connection with the Zanzibar anti-Indian decrees for a copy of the Memorial. Last week, Mr. Anantani sprung a surprise on the India Office by drawing its attention to this Memorandum. He also held conferences with the Advisers of the Labour Party on the Colonial subjects and had discussions with representatives of the Liberal Party on the same subject. As a result of these conversations, I understand that it is within the range of practical possibility that Sir Samuel Hoare will have to make a statement on the subject probably on the 29th April when the House reassembles, which may be followed by some startling developments. The Labour Party spokesmen have desired Mr. Anantani to draft amendments on the lines of the Memorial for submission to the House, as they did in connection with the other aspects of the India Bill in consultation with Mr. Jamnadas Mehta. Although it is admitted Mr. Anantani is competent to give a correct appreciation of the situation to the Labour Party, it is felt that the presence of Mr. Husseinbhoy Abdulabhoy Lalljee in London at the time of the discussion of these amendments will enable Labour forces to convince the doubtful M.P.s by arranging meetings with Mr. Lalljee who is no doubt accepted as the official spokesman for the Memorialists.

INDIA & BURMA

By the time the House reassembles, the Secretary of State for India will have made up his mind as to the choice of a representative from India to submit India's case before the Financial Tribunal that is sitting in London to decide the financial relations between India and Burma after Burma's separation from India. The delay in deciding this question is, it is reported, due to the failure of the Government of India in selecting the "right type" to represent India. But since there are ample indications in the House that several members are likely to become restive on the subject, the India Secretary is bound to announce that in response to the desire of the Indian Legisiative Assembly, the Government of India has decided to nominate a representative of Indian commercial interest to appear before the Tribunal.

The speech of Sir Fazli Hussain on the question of Zanzibar Indians in the recent debate in the Legislative Assembly is having a profound impression both on the Colonial and India Office. Negotiations between the two Offices which started a few weeks ago, had to be adjourned during the week as a result of the indisposition of the India Secretary, but I have reason to believe that as soon as the Easter is over, Sir Samuel Hoare will request Sir Phillip Cunliffe-Lister to come to an early decision on the further communication that the Government of India has sent to them on the clove marketing legislation in Zanzibar.

THE NEW ASSEMBLY

(Continued from Page 6.)

defeated even if that defeat is of no practical loss to them. Moreover no Government can be satisfied with such a state of things for there is always the fear that this may sooner or later result in disastrous consequences.

Congress Psychology

Then let us examine the Congress psychology. Congressmen knew that the legislature is really no place for them; and if some of them are there, it is ony because there was nothing else for them to do at this time of political depression; and the legislature, they felt, was a good forum for the ventilation of public grievances. The value of legislatures cannot be denied in the modern democratic age. The presence of Congressmen in large numbers in the Assembly has certainly shown to the world that the Congress still enjoys the confidence of the people whose wishes are judged by it from the verdict of the electorate; and when Government carries on its policy regardless of the votes of the legislature it is clear, even from the constitutional standpoint, that Government is not doing the right thing; and that something is wrong somewhere. Congress has certainly succeeded in exposing the exact nature of India's Government. Not that such an exposure was necessary in the ordinary sense of the word; but perhaps it was constitutionally; and that has been done. It is essential, however, that the Congress Party in the Assembly should not entirely be lost in its constitutional work, but should keep its eye towards the main objective, viz. work in the country for the attainment of its ultimate goal.

(To Be Continued).

POLICE FIRING AT JODHPUR VILLAGE

A BOMBAY PROTEST

A large number of Marwari residents of Bombay met on Tuesday evening at Hirabagh, with a view to recording their sense of resentment at the action of the police and the officials of Phalodi, a village in Jodhpur State, the news about which reached Bombay only a day or two before. Rai Bahadur Shivramdas Kedia was in the chair.

From the speeches delivered at the meeting it appears that in contravention of a long-standing practice, the Magistrate of Phalodi, who is an Oswal Jain, issued orders to the effect that the Gungour celebrations during Navratri, this year, would not be allowed to be held on the banks of the river, and that the Sanatanist leaders should make arrangements to hold the annual fair at another place, which it may be noted, is an area populated mostly by Oswals.

FIRING BY POLICE

This order was naturally resented by the Sanatanists in general, and a deputation on their behalf waited on the authorities concerned, to persuade them to rescind the order. On the authorities not agreeing to the general demand to respect a hoary tradition, Sanatanist residents refused to hold the annual fair at the place ordered, and on April 13th collected in a large number, at the Kalyanji temple.

The authorities ordered them to disperse which they refused to do. Thereupon the police, it is alleged, opened fire, and it is further alleged rushed inside the temple. The Sanatanists as a protest against this action declared a general 'hartal.' This had some deserved effect. Judicial Minister and the Superintendent of Police intervened, and a compromise was ultimately arrived at, as the authorities assured the maintenance of the old custom.

On this assurance the 'hartal' was called off, subsequently, however, several of the prominent leaders were arrested, and according to the latest news received they have not been released even on repeated offers of heavy bail. Further a strict watch is kept over the doings of these leaders.

RESOLUTIONS.

The meeting adopted the following resolutions unanimously:

(1) "This meeting of the Sanatanists and Marwaris of Bombay while expressing its deep sense of resentment at the action of the Police and the authorities at Phalodi in improperly interfering with the peaceful celebration of the religious festival on April 13 on the occasion of the annual fair of Gungour, begs respectfully to lay the facts of the case before their Highnesses, the Maharaja and the Maharani Sahebs of Jodhpur, for favour of their consideration.

(2) "This meeting most respectfully prays that His Highness Shriman Durbar Saheb be pleased to order an immediate transfer of the officials now posted at Phalodi, and to kindly see that the persons who are really responsible for the incident of 13th April at the Kalyanji Temple be properly dealt with. This meeting further hopes that His Highness will be pleased to order, the immediate release of, and withdrawal of the case against, several respectable Sanatanist leaders who have been arrested after the incident of April 13 and who have not been released on repeated offers of bail."

(3) "This meeting resolves that a committee composed of the under-mentioned gentlemen be formed to devise ways and means to give effect to resolutions No. 1 and 2:—

Sjts. Rai Saheb Sangidas Jesiram; Pannalal Umediram Bohra; Ram Krishanji Rathi; Bansilalji Vyas; Radhalalji Vyas; Kishorilalji Chanda; Bhikam Chandji Vyas; Chunilalji Vyas and Jai Krishna Purohit.

The Committee was given a right to co-opt other members.

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To prevent imitations of Godrej's Toilet Soaps, we have been compelled to file suits in the High Court and hence this caution.

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GOVERNMENT'S ELECTION BUDGET?

(Continued from page 16.)

yards and in certain textile towns are officially declared to be derelict areas where appalling poverty is supposed to have gone beyond Government's control. The money provision for the unemployed workers and their starving families is still cut down drastically. This gives one the picture of modern life where a nation can be divided sharply into two classes, one class declaring its prosperity, its progress, its profits in terms of hundreds of millions of pounds per year and the other class in the same nation and in the same country seeing itself compulsorily driven to further and further misery, higher death-rate, compulsorily reduced birth-rate and a decidedly lower standard of life compared with what it used to be seven or eight years ago.

As I have stated before I do not look upon this as the last budget of the present National Government. It has made a beginning but it has not allowed for a large scale bribery of the masses of electorate which must come in the budget before the next General Election. I, therefore, still believe that the present Government will produce one more budget forecast for 1936-1937 which will positively include reduction of taxes, on beer, tea, motor-cars and another six pence less in the income-tax. The General Election will then be declared after such a budget forecast inducing the electorate to vote once again for the National Government if th y desire to secure the above prizes.

In the opinion of Mr. Lansbury Britain's 2 million unemployed and the hundreds of thousands on the Poor Law Relief will get no satisfaction out of this Budget. He has called it a humdrum budget because the clamant demand for more and more armaments had made it obvious that there would be no extra money for social services. "The Chancellor has been able to balance his accounts," believes Mr. Lansbury, "only be refusing to pay Britain's debt to the United States. If a Labour Government had defaulted in the same way we should have been told it was the end of all things. No one can call it a prosperity Budget, any novice could have brought in." Major Attlee has described the Budget as "An eat, drink and be merry, for to-morrow we die" Budget—an Election Budget.

Waiting For The Papers.

It is no wonder that Mr. Montagu Norman should have sat in the Distinguished Strangers' Gallery of the House yesterday to hear Mr. Chamberlain's budget proposals. Nobody could recollect having seen him at any Budget or Parliamentary debate before. He had Sir Josiah Stamp near him. Other banking leaders who heard the speech were Mr. Beaumont Pease, Chairman of Lloyds Bank, and Sir Alfred Lewis, the deputy chairman of the National Provincial Bank. But this is how Hanner Swaffer tells us of the comedy at the House of Commons faithfully enacted every year on the Budget Day. Swaffer writes in his paper this morning: "The Chancellor of the Exchequer made his speech, which had taken him days and weeks to prepare, with the assistance of Treasury officials of all kinds, and then, when the House adjourned, you saw M. P.'s wandering about the lobbies wondering what it was all about. If you asked any of them, "What do you think of the Budget?" he hedged and said, "I have not yet made up my mind." The truth is that, when Members hear the Chancellor's speech, it is so full of figures that no one in twenty understands any of it. Ex-Chancellors know and so do a few financial experts. But, the others . . . During the Budget speech there is an annual laugh after the reference to beer. They all feel safe on that. But when later on, after an adjournment, the Budget is discussed—well—you get an idea that most M. P.'s are waiting till the next morning to see what the papers say."

CONSULT INDIAN OPINION

International Women's League On Constitutional Reforms

LONDON, (By Air Mail).

The following resolution was passed by the International Executive Committee of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, which met in London on March 25 to 30:

"In view of the importance of the maintenance and development of the democratic principle, the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom has followed closely the progress of the negotiations for self-government in India. The International Executive Committee of the W.I.L.P.F. meeting in London (March 25th-30th) views with grave concern the fact that the proposals for a new constitution under consideration by the Governments of the United Kingdom are unacceptable to the Indian people. It expresses its earnest desire that the situation should immediately be reviewed in consultation with Indian opinion.

The meeting also urges upon organised groups of men and women in British India the need for a clear presentation of their case such as has been given by the Indian Princes in their recent statement issued on March 18th."

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON UP BY 1 POINT

May Liquidation Against Speculative Buying

FURTHER SHARP RISE IN SILVER

Wheat Weak And Linseed Quiet But Jute Steady

BOMBAY, April 24

On Wednesday, cross rates were a shade easier.

MAY LIQUIDATION IN NEW YORK COTTON

New York cotton was quiet but steady. There was May liquidation against speculative buying and covering.

FURTHER GOOD RISE IN SILVER

London gold was slightly better but silver witnessed a further good rise.

WHEAT WEAK AND LINSEED QUIET

Liverpool wheat was weak. The Chicago wheat market did not open today. Linseed was quiet.

GOOD BUYING SUPPORT IN SECURITIES

The London Stock Exchange displayed steadier tendency on better enquiry while giltedged securities also exhibited improved sentiment on good buying support.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(July 1935.)

New York, April 24

Previous closing	11.51
To-day's opening	11.50
Difference	—.01
To-day's closing	11.52
Difference	+.01

LIVERPOOL COTTON

(July 1935.)

Liverpool, April 24

Previous closing	6.36
To-day's opening	6.35
Difference	—.01
To-day's closing	6.26
Difference	unchanged

BROACH EXPECTATION

July-August ..... Rs. 232-8

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, April 24.

In the absence of any important development the market lacked initiative with the result that trading was again rather slow and not very interesting although prices kept very steady. Fresh business was entirely absent and transactions for the most part consisted of May liquidation and switching to later months. Later in the session some speculative support in the shape of covering and buying appeared and the market was able to record a small advance.

Transactions in July opened at 11.50 i.e. 1 point lower than the previous closing. The market early showed hesitancy and prices gave way slightly on May liquidation and some outside selling with July falling to 11.48 but at this level some support appeared and on trade buying and covering the price rallied to 11.53 with the undertone rather good.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 11.52 with a rise of 1 point.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, April 24

The following were the opening ranges

May	(11.45/11.44) 11.42/11.41
July	(11.54/11.54) 11.50/11.49
October	(11.24/11.23) 11.19/11.18

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, April 24

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.

American March	(6.42) 6.42
American July	(6.35) 6.37
Egyptian March	(7.96) 7.98
Egyptian July	(7.97) 7.99

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, April 24

10-45 p.m.

Broach July-August fluctuated between Rs 232 and Rs. 232-8 at night. The rate at 10-15 p.m. was Rs. 232-4 with New York futures about 2 points down.

MANCHESTER COTTON TRADE

Argentine Buying

By Mail
April 3

A Liverpool firm writes:—

Trade continues as quiet as ever. There is a feeling on 'Change that cotton is too high, though it is realised that owing to the American Government's 12 cent loan policy there is little likelihood of any pronounced movement downward in the immediate future.

CLOTH

There is a good undercurrent of enquiry from India, but turnover does not improve.

Egypt is buying bleachers and tanjibs, and there is only a desultory trade for the Near East. West Africa buying includes prints and coloured goods and bleachers, and heavy goods have been sold for South Africa. A little trade has also been arranged in dress goods for this market and for Canada.

One of the most promising markets at present is the Argentine which has sent offers for substantial lines of poplins, split printers, and coloured goods. It is hoped that this business will develop.

Manufacturers are again complaining of order lists running down. During the past year the number of looms in Lancashire has fallen by over 42,500 to 517,640.

YARN

Spinners are not having a particularly good time at present, but they are doing better than they report. Forwardings of cotton prove this. The greatest trouble they have to contend with is price-cutting, which is general in all sections. Delivery instructions are not coming through as they should, in fact, many mills have very good order books but they cannot get instructions on their output.

There are two million fewer spindles in this country now compared with a year ago, and many more have gone over from American to Egyptian yarns, particularly to Uppers.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON.

New York, April 24

Previous closing	4.84 7/8
To-day's opening	4.83 5/8
To-day's closing	4.83 3/4

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, April 24

Previous closing	4.84 7/8
To-day's opening	4.84 7/8
To-day's closing	4.83 9/16
Difference	—.01 5/16

FRANC RATE

London, April 24

Previous closing	73.54
To-day's opening	73.56
To-day's closing	73.35
Difference	—.19

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, April 24

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.84-7/8 and then eased to 4.84-3/16 subsequently further receding to 4.83-9/16.

Franc opened at 73.56 and thereafter fell to 73.40 with a rather easier tendency. The closing rate was 73.35.

LONDON SILVER

London, April 24

The market closed uncertain.

	Last price	To-day's price
Forward	32 3/8d.	32 13/16d.
Spot	32 1/2d.	32 15/16d.

LONDON GOLD

London, April 24

Gold per ounce (£7-3-6) £7-3-8 1/2

DISCOUNTS

London, April 24

3 months (5/8 p.c. to 5/8 p.c.) 5/8 p.c. to 5/8 p.c.

4 months (5/8 p.c. to 11/16 p.c.) 5/8 p.c. to 11/16 p.c.

6 months (5/8 to 3/4 p.c.) 5/8 to 3/4 p.c.

CROSS RATES

London, April 24

3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay	(1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay	(5.55 1/8) 5.53 1/8
New York on Bombay	(36.60) 36.45
Berlin on Bombay	(0.91 3/4) 0.91 3/4
London on Shanghai	(1-7 1/2) 1-7 7/8
London on Milan	(58.78) 58.68
London on Kobe	(1-2) 1-2 3/32

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, April 24

Silver opened steady at Rs. 76/3, 76/8 and 76/13. The market was again animated by encouraging advices from abroad and improved Shanghai cables resulting in a good deal of speculative buying and covering which forced prices very high while additional impetus to the market was supplied by renewed strength of London silver. Prices closed steady at Rs 77/10, 77/15 and 78/5.

Gold opened steady at Rs 35/11, 35/11/9 and 35/12/6. The market was rather quiet again in the absence of any important buying with traders showing little interest. Prices closed steady at Rs 35/11/9, 35/12/6 and 35/13/3 for ready, Vaishakh and Jeth delivery respectively.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, April 24

Liverpool wheat opened quiet with May at 65-1/4, July 67-7/8 and October 69-1/2. There was very little doing owing to disappointing foreign cables and uncertainties with regard to Chicago wheat situation.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, April 24

The market did not open till late in the day.

LONDON MARKETS

London, April 24

The following were the rates at 3-30 p.m.

METALS

Tin (£224 3/4 buyers £225 sellers. Quiet) £225 3/4 buyers £226 sellers. Firm.

Lead (£12 3/8 buyers £12 1/2 sellers. Quiet) unquoted

Electrolytic Copper (£35 to £36 3/4) £34 3/4 to £35 1/2

Glasgow (£70) £70

TEA

Indian Pekoe (0-9) 0-9
Indian Pekoe higher (1-0 1/4) 1-0 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe (0-10 3/4) 0-10 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-6 1/4) 2-6 1/4

JUTE

Crop April-May (£17 1/2 value) £17 3/8 value
Dunlop April (£20 1/4) £20 1/4
Lightning April (£18 3/4) £19

RUBBER

Spot (5 3/4) 5 11/16 paid and buyers
April-June (6 1/16) 6 paid and buyers

LINSEED

Linseed Bombay April-May (£12 1/8 sellers) £12 3/16 sellers
Linseed Calcutta April-May (£11 9/16) £11 1/2 sellers
Linseed La Plata (£9 7/16) £9 7/16 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal (£14 9/16) £14 9/16 sellers

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association.)

Bombay, April 24

	Rs.	a.	p.
Rates at 9-0 a.m.	6	10	0
Rates at 12-0 noon	6	10	6
Rates at 3-30 p.m.	6	10	3
Rates at 5-30 p.m.	6	10	6

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, April 24

Wheat May	4	6	9
Linseed May	6	11	0

The tone was steady.

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, April 24.

B C Rate T T D D 1/6 1/32

LONDON—
Banks selling T T D D 1/6 3/32 Apr.
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/16 May
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/32 June
Banks buying T T 1/6 1/8 Ready
Banks buying D D 1/6 5/32
Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 3/16 Mail
Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 5/32 15th June

NEW YORK—
B C Rate T T 276 1/2
Banks selling T T 274 1/2
Banks buying T T 272

PARIS—
Banks selling D D 551
Banks buying D D 561

AMSTERDAM—
Banks selling D D 53 5/8

JAVA—
Banks selling D D 53 5/8

JAPAN—
Banks selling T T 78 1/4 nominal
Banks buying T T 77 3/4 nominal

HONGKONG—
Banks selling D D 153 1/4

SHANGHAI—
Banks selling D D 110 1/2

SINGAPORE—
Banks selling D D 156 1/2

BERLIN—
Banks selling D D 89

CROSS RATE—
New York/London 4.84 7/8 23rd inst.
Shanghai/London 1/7 13/16 24th inst.
Japan/London 1/2 1/8 24th inst.
Java/London 7.18 24th inst.
London/Paris 73.54 23rd inst.
London/Belgium 28.65 23rd inst.
London/Switzerland 14.99 1/2 23rd inst.
London/Italy 58.84 23rd inst.
London/Berlin 12.04 23rd inst.
London/Stockholm 19.39 1/2 23rd inst.
London/New York 4.84 7/8 23rd inst.
London/Amsterdam 7.18 23rd inst.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.

Gold £7-3-6 23rd inst.

Silver London Ready 32 3/8 23rd inst.
Silver London Forward 32 1/2 23rd inst.
Silver New York Ready 70 5/8 23rd inst.

London Discounts 3 mos 5/8 p.c. 23rd inst.

London Discounts 6 mos 11/16 p.c. 23rd

Imperial Bank Rate 3 1/2 per cent
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money: Call 2 per cent.
3 Mos. 2 1/2 per cent.
6 Mos. 2 1/4 per cent.
Tone:—Firm.

SMALL VOLUME OF BUSINESS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

NO BUSINESS IN CHICAGO WHEAT

Silver Firm In Anticipation Of U. S. Raising Price Further

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, April 24

On the Stock Exchange the volume of business was again small but in most sections the tendency continued firm.

In Commodities wheat opened lower in sympathy with overnight Chicago advices and then fluctuated but further weakened towards the close on delayed Chicago opening.

Silver advanced further by 7/16d. on general buying in anticipation of United States again raising the price of domestic silver.

Wall Street opened steady but traders were watching labour position of the automobile industry very closely. Brokers report a good volume of buying orders below current levels.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, April 24.

The Chicago grain market did not open this morning owing to the dispute between Chicago Board of Trade and the Federal Court which issued an order restraining the Board from suspending the Rosenbaum Corporation for being unable to meet maturing obligations.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, April 24

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £95 1/2

PREVIOUS CLOSING RATES.

Friday, April 12	£92 1/2
Monday, April 15,	£93 1/4
Tuesday, April 16	£93 3/4
Wednesday, April 17	£95 1/2
Thursday, April 18,	£95 1/2
Tuesday, April 23	£95 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, April 24

3-30 p.m.

Markets generally were rather more doing. The general tone was steady to firm. Giltedgeds were firm on renewed buying. Industrials generally and internationals were firmer on better Wall Street advices.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consuls (£88 1/2) £88 1/2

3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£108 1/8) £108 1/8

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£113 3/8) £113 1/2

4 per cent Funding Loan (£118 1/4) £118 1/4

3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£108) £108

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£116 1/4) £116 1/4

INDUSTRIALS

British Homestores 7 p.c. Preference cumulative (27-9) 27-9
Marks and Spencer Splits share (5) 5
Hydro Electric (dol 3 1/4) dol 3 3/4
Musical Industries (28-0) 28-0
Princhin Johnson (38-9) 39-6
Imperial Chemical (35-4 1/2) 35-4 1/2
Imperial Chemical Ord (8-6) 8-6
Woolsworth New Ford (107-3) 107-3
Realisation 1930 (88) 88
Dunlop Rubber (44-6) 44-6
University Ordinary (27-3) 27-3
Ford Motors (33-3) 33-3
Cables and Wirless (6 3/8) 6 3/8
British American Tobacco (116-3) 118-1 1/2
Camera A (£7 3/4) £7 3/4
Imperial Tobacco Ord (138-9) 138-9
P and O S N Co. Defd (16-10 1/2) 16-10 1/2
Distillers (90-6) 91-1 1/2
Bred and Dyers (7-3) 7-3
British Celonese (8-10 1/2) 8-10 1/2
J and P Coates Ordinary (64-9) 64-9
Courtaulds Ordinary (51-0) 51-0
Fine Cotton Spinners (7-0) 7-0
Wester Ltd Ordinary (10-4 1/2) 10-4 1/2
Inter Nickels (27 3/8) 27 3/8
Bengal Iron and Steel (6-0) 6-0
Tata Iron and Steel (£109 1/2) £109 1/2

ON PUSH BYKES

(From A Correspondent)

A party of four Parsi cyclists of the Volo Touring Club under the leadership of Mr. Jal P. Master, left Bombay or Lake Arthur Hill on Thursday the 18th instant at 9-30 p.m. and returned at 5 a.m. on the 22nd instant. Their names are (1) Mr. Jal P. Master (Organiser), Messrs. Homi N. Mistry, Adi F. Kharas and Darab D. Bhajiwala. The total distance covered by the speedometer is 218 miles, while the actual cycling hours are 36. Lake Arthur Hill was named after the late Mr. Arthur Hill, C.I.E., F.C.H., M.I.C.E., and was officially declared open by H. E. the Rt. Hon. Sir Leslie Wilson, late Governor of Bombay. The Lake irrigates 2,29,000 acres of land in the Ahmednagar District. The Dam is 270 feet high and it took 16 years to complete.

At about 11 p.m. on 21st instant while cycling down Shil 8 miles off Bhiwandi on the way to Bombay, one of the members inquired of the toll keeper as to which village it was. The reply was "there's a tiger ahead." This frightened us a great deal, as he did not caution us sufficiently. All the same, as this piece of news gave us a great alarm, we were on our guard and as a precaution against its attack, we put on our Ever-Ready Torches for about half an hour until the supposed dangerous distance was covered. At the same time a tinned hand bag tied on the carrier of one of the bicycles was made to sound continuously for a considerable distance by loosening one of the straps.

INDIAN LOANS

London, April 24

3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian Stock (£87) £87 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£95 1/2) £95 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 (£112 1/2) £112
4 1/2 per cent. 1958/68 (£117) £117
4 per cent Indian 1948-58 (£108 1/2) £108 1/2
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£116 1/2) £116 1/2
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-58 (£105 1/2) £105 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan (£109 1/4) £110

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (19-0) 19-0
Donaro Tea (38-6) 38-6
Empire of India and Ceylon (33-3) 33-3

JUTE SHARES

Bangalore (£15) £15

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (22-9) 22-3
Gula Kelampong (20-0) 20-0
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (29-7 1/2) 29-7 1/2

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (55-7 1/2) 55-7 1/2
Burma Corporation (9-0) 9-0
Rio Tintos (£16 1/4) £16 1/2
East Rand Proprietary (52-0) 52-6
Rand Mines (162-6) 162-6

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (42-6) 41-10 1/2
Anglo Dutch (53-7 1/2) 50-0
Burma Oil (75-7 1/2) 75-7 1/2
Mexican Eagle (4-0) 4-0
Shell Transport (53-9) 53-9
Royal Dutch (£21-4 1/2) £21-4 1/2

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£50 1/4) £50 1/4
L M Ford (£20) £19 3/4
L N E R Defd (£6 1/2) £6 1/2
Southern Dutch (£25) £24
London Pass 5 per cent (£131 1/2) £131 1/2
London Board G Stock (£99 1/4) £99 1/4

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (278-9) 280-0
Goddar New (217-6) 218-9
Moddar New (81-3) 81-3
Sub Nigel (280-0) 281-3
Union Corporation (157-6) 157-6
Spring Mines (192-6) 192-9

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, April 24

General Motor (dol 31 1/8) dol 30 3/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 12) dol 11 7/8
U S Steel Common (dol 33 1/8) dol 33 1/4
U S Steel Preference (dol 86) unquoted

PUNJAB WHEAT MARKETS

(Special to 'Chronicle.')

Messrs Arroramal Durgadas wire:—

TORIA, April 24

	Rs.	a.	p.
Spot Dara per maund	2	0	6
Spot Dara good quality	2	1	3
Ashadh delivery	2	3	0
Aso delivery	2	4	6

Market steady. Expect arrival of new crop wheat after a fortnight.

Toria ready	4	8	0
Toria Ashadh delivery	4	10	3

Market: Steady.

SIR SIKANDAR IMPROVES

LAHORE, April 24.

Telephonic inquiries from Patna made this afternoon showed that Sir Sikander Hyat Khan, Deputy Governor of the Reserve Bank, who took ill suddenly with colic while travelling by train to Calcutta, had much improved and that he had decided to leave for Calcutta to-night. A. P.

Shipping News

Exports And Imports

ARRIVALS.

S.S. Conte Verde, Capt. G Camelli, Agents L Triestino, from Shanghai via Colombo.

S.S. Jalarashmi, Capt. R L Matches, Agents Scindia Steam Navigation Co.; from Bassein via Colombo.

S.S. Nirvana, Capt. A E Wilkmoth, Agents F F Campbell and Co., from Rangoon via Colombo. Port.

DEPARTURES

S.S. Barpeta, Capt. W Dewhern, Agents M M and Co., for Basra, via Verawal.

S.S. Conte Rossa, Capt. M Verbas, Agents L Triestino, for Shanghai via Colombo and Singapore.

S.S. Ibukisan Maru, Capt. M Matsu, Agents O S Kaisha, for Karachi via Bedi Bunder.

S.S. City of Rajbella, Capt. V P Arkins, Agents L Triestino, for Calcutta, via Colombo.

S.S. Qu Queda, Capt. R Trimble, Agents M M and Co. for Rangoon.

S.S. Britannia, Capt. G B Killy, Agents G Trading & Co., for Marseilles and Liverpool.

S.S. Hatarana, Capt. W Samuel, Agents M M and Co., for Rangoon.

EXPORTS.

Bombay, April 24.

S.S. City of Rayville for New York:—50 bales wool raw E Manji and Co.

For Antwerp:—220 bales cotton B Cursondas and Co; 220 bales cotton G K Kaisha.

S.S. City of Baroda for Dunkirk:—110 bales cotton Volkart Bros; 660 bales cotton B Mowji & Co; 100 bales cotton G K Kaisha.

For Barcelona:—100 bales cotton Italian Cotton Co; 124 bales cotton waste Eastern Trading Agents; 205 bales cotton K Devchand and Co; 450 bales cotton Volkart Bros; 595 bales cotton B Mowji and Co.; 875 bales cotton B Cursondas and Co; 2037 bags castorseed Ralli Bros; 2709 bags linseed Ralli Bros; 580 bags linseed L Dreyfus and Co; 25 bales cotton Ralli Bros.

S.S. Britannia for Liverpool:—165 bales cotton raw O Suleman and Co; 62 bales wool raw M Nissim.

For Marseilles:—360 bundles henna leaves S M Rajgor and Co.

S.S. Kiderpore for Kobe:—462 bales cotton raw M Amersey and Co.

S.S. Masula for London:—44 cases bristol Cox & King; 17 bales woollen carpet Cox and King; 25 drums castor oil Swastik Oil Mills; 1400 bags groundnut oil cakes M Hoosein and Sons; 1280 bags raiseed M Hoosein and Sons; 60 bales wool raw C Lister aid Co; 50 bales hemp raw D Anandji; 250 bags soapstone powder Shaw Wallace and Co; 420 drums groundnut ail H A K Oomerbhoy; 263 drums groundnut oil Swastik Oil Mills; 2740 bags castor seed Cotton Agents.

From Havre:—1185 bags linseed R Ratilal & Co; 1350 bags myrabollams C Jivanlal & Co.; 120 bales cotton Volkart Bros; 62 bales cotton G K Kaisha.

For Dunkirk:—593 bags linseed R Ratilal and Co; 220 bales cotton K Devchand & Co. 330 bales cotton Bombay Company; 220 bales cotton B Manji and Co; 550 bales cotton G K Kaisha.

For Antwerp:—100 bales hemp D Anandji & Co; 100 bales hemp K J Kapadia.

S.S. Comorin for Melbourne:—629 bags castor seed Ralli Bros.

S.S. Lichtenfels for Hamburg:—400 packets myrabollams C Jivanlal and Co; 110 bales cotton fly T Laxmidas & Co; 1334 bags ground nut kernels K M Nathoo; 172 bags gum N Mulji and Co; 67 bales cotton waste J O Vora; 600 packets myrabollams P Mathradas & Co; 55 bales cotton Volkart Bros; 181 bales cotton Textile Products; 165 bales cotton A Podar and Co.

For Rotterdam:—51 drums castor oil Bharat Oil Mills; 1000 packets myrabollams K Tricamji; 70 bags kardiseed K Tricamji.

For Antwerp:—4810 bags ground nut oil cakes H Ramji and Co; 100 bales wool raw D Abraham & Co; 156 bales cotton fly M Chandulal and Co; 4000 packets groundnut oil cakes A Oomerbhoy; 110 bales cotton K Devchand; 125 bales cotton Bombay Co Ltd; 248 bales cotton A Podar and Co; 220 bales cotton B Manji and Co; 55 bales cotton B Karakchand.

For Salonica:—50 bales cotton Ralli Bros.

For Bremen:—147 bales cotton Japan Cotton Trading.

For Ghent:—97 bales cotton Volkart Bros.

S.S. Aden Maru for Kobe:—300 bales cotton raw O Suleman and Co; 700 bales cotton raw V Ladha and Co; 500 bales cotton raw Langley & Co.; 300 bales cotton raw Breul and Co; 200 bales cotton raw Katak and Co.

For Osaka:—300 bales cotton G K Kaisha.

S.S. Argun Maru for Kobe:—100 bales cotton Japan Cotton Trading; 359 bales cotton N Futehally and Co; 500 bales cotton K M Nathoo; 800 bales cotton N Nagshi and Co; 100 bales cotton raw O Suleman and Co; 600 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros; 900 bales cotton raw T M Kaisha; 116 bales cotton raw Ratilal & Co; 300 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha; 542 bales cotton raw K Shivji & Co.

For Osaka:—300 bales cotton T M Kaisha; 100 bales cotton Ralli Bros; 250 bales cotton Japan Cotton Trading Co.

For Maji:—100 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha.

S.S. Yahika Maru for Shanghai:—1000 bales cotton Volkart Bros.

For Kobe:—500 bales cotton Langley and Co.

IMPORTS.

Bombay, April 24.

S.S. Victoria, Agents L Triestino, from Genoa:—90 cases aniline dyes; 73 bales silk yarn; 25 cases camphor; 84 cases macaroni; 61 cases electric machinery; 986 cases rayon yarn; 95 cases artificial silk yarn; 45 cases hardware; 119 slabs marbles; 54 bottles quick silver; 50 cases vermouth.

From Naples:—190 cases artificial silk yarn.

From Alexandria:—137 bales cotton.

From Badgora:—1469 bags copra; 525 bags cocoanuts.

From Cochin:—125 bags cocoanuts.

From Calicut:—425 bags cocoanut.

S.S. Pasha, Agents T M and Co., from Moulmein:—661 bags rice.

From Rangoon:—3899 bags rice. 200 bars lead; 484 bags cotton seed; 100 bales cotton.

From Cochin:—95 chest tea; 390 bundles coir yarn; 126 bundles ropes.

From Badagara:—392 bags copra.

From Calicut:—140 bundles coir fibres; 400 bundles cotton; 55 chest tea.

S.S. British Chivalry, Agents Anglo-Persian Oil Co., from Batoum:—3762249 gallons petroleum.

S.S. Bankura for M M & Co; from Basra:—48 bags almonds.

From Mohamerah:—252 bundles attari.

From Muscat:—254 bags sardines; 382 bags dates.

From Bushire:—119 bags roots; 49 bags raisins; 130 bags gum; 40 carboys rose water.

S.S. Skuld, Agents F F Campbell and Co., from Colombo:—2500 bags copra.

From Bangkok:—4000 pieces sleepers; 704 pieces boards.

From Port Said:—135 pieces logs; 29 pieces papita.

JUTE SHARES FIRM

Coals Steady And Teas Dull

CALCUTTA, April 24

Jutes closed firm. Coals kept steady and unchanged. Teas were dull. Miscellaneous was featureless. Government securities were steady. The following were the closing quotations:

Government securities: 3 1/2 per cent Government Paper 92/2; 4 per cent loan 1943 105/12 small lot; 5 per cent loan 1943/50 109/6; 5 1/2 per cent loan 1938/40 108/6; 6 1/2 per cent Treasury bonds 1935 151/6 small lots.

Banks: Imperial fully paid 1510; Imrial convy 377 odd lot; Reserve Bank of India 117.

Cottons: Dunbar ordy 110; Muir Mills ordy 344.

Coals: Bengal 261/8; Pench Valley 55.

Jutes: Anglo India 443/12; Bally 207; c div Barnagore 150; Birla 15/5; Clive ordy 28; Fort William ordy 291; Ganges 299 small lots; Gooripore ordy 628/8; Howrah 53; Hukumchand 12/15; Hukumchand pref 110; India 358; Kamarhatty 500; Kanknarrah 447/8; Nuddea 52 small lot; Presidency 5.

Miscellaneous: Bengal Telephone ordy 18/12; United Province Electric 161; small odd lot; B I Corporation ordy 3/3; India Paper pulp 155/8; Balrampur sugar 19/4; Buland 12/8 small lots; Rohtas 10/12 odd lot; Samastipore 9/1.

Debentures: 5 per cent 1928/58; Calcutta Municipal 114/12. A. P.

Steady Demand For Steel Shares

Better Feeling On Firmness Of Securities

Bombay, April 24.

Following a steady rise in Government securities, the local Share Bazar ruled very firm to-day with scattered short covering and some buying. There was a marked absence of any selling and the understone of the market was good, but in view of month-end evening up there is less inclinational to increase risks.

Sharp rise in Silver and prospects of steady improvement in values of securities, created a decided change in the general sentiment short sales are considered risky and investors steadily absorb regular dividend scrips for which there is scarcity of offerings.

There was steady rise in Tata Steel shares. Dfd. shares opened at about the lowest level of the day at Rs. 632-8 and advanced to Rs. 652-8 when there was some realising which eased off prices to Rs. 645. Ordinary shares advanced to Rs. 142 and declined to Rs. 140-8. Tata Power shares advanced to Rs. 1.575 and closed at Rs. 1.572-8 while Andhra shares after advancing to Rs. 1,680 declined to Rs. 1.670. It is reported that there extensive investment demand in Electric shares. Expectations of payments of arrears on Tata Steel Second Pref. shares are inducing demand for Tata Steel Ordinary shares as it is rumoured that this money will be utilised in purchases of steel shares.

The tone of the market was impressive throughout the day and the technical situation of the market being healthy, the general feeling is in favour of the market but it will be advisable to buy only on sharp set-backs.

Trading for the next settlement will commence from Thursday.

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, April 24.

Century 290, 288, 291, 290/10
Bom. Dyeing 863, 868, 865, 866, 872, 870, 867
Kohinoor 202, 201, 205, 202
Central India 330, 328, 330, 329
New Great 161, 163, 161, 160, 161
Simplex 82, 83, 82
Swadeshi 210, 212, 208, 211, 210
Bundi 46/12, 47, 46/8, 46/12
I. Cement 392, 402, 401, 410, 407, 412, 408, 406
Punjab 26/14, 27, 26/14, 26/12, 27
Shahabad 410, 412, 410, 415, 412/8
Andhra 1672, 1675, 1680, 1672, 1665, 1675, 1670
Tata Hydro 178/2, 176/14, 178/12, 178/2
Tata Power 1555, 1567, 1558, 1560, 1557, 1565, 1556, 1572, 1570
T. Steel Dfd. 632, 636, 635, 640, 637, 642, 651, 647, 645
T. Steel Ord. 139, 140, 139/8, 141, 142, 141/4
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. 170/8, 170
Bellapur 285, 282, 287, 283, 290, 285, 287
B. Steam 291, 290, 292
B. Burma 358, 365, 363

TEXTILE MILLS.

Bombay, April 24.

100	Am. Advance	277 8
500	Bom. Cotton	40 0
250	Bombay Dyeing	867 8
250	Bradbury	108 12
100	Century	290 10
100	Central India	329 6
100	Colaba	133 12
100	Coorla	107 8
100	Crescent	7 4
250	Currim	5 0
250	David	60 0
250	Dawn	360 0
1	E D Sassoon	0 3 3
100	Finlay	100 0
100	Gokak	191 4
1000	Hindustan	1,725 0
100	Indore	75 0
50	Kastoorchand	0 8
100	Khatau	67 8
100	Kohinoor	202 8
250	Laxmi	680 0
100	Madhavji	11 0
250	Madras United	45 0
1000	Morarji	1,050 0
250	Model	57 8
50	Mysore	108 12
200	New Great	161 4
100	Oosmanshahi	57 8
100	Phoenix	328 8
25	Sassoon Silk	39 0
1000	Sholapur	2,300 0
50	Simplex	82 8
100	Swadeshi	210 0
100	Swan	71 4
25	Tata	16 0
500	Vishnu	1,410 0
1000	Western	900 0

BANKS.

50-100	Baroda	96 0
25-50	Central	35 2
500	Imperial	1,537 8
125-500	Imp. Cont.	381 14
50-100	India	116 4
5	Union	5 5

CEMENTS.

10	Bundi	46 12
70	Gwalior	117 8
160	Indian	406 4
40	Katni Def.	1,275 0
100	Katni Ord.	391 4
75	Okha	219 6
20	Punjab	27 0
100	Shahabad	412 8
70	United	79 8

INSURANCE

15-100	Jupiter	11 12
15-75	New India	42 8
200	Oriental	4250 0
10-100	Vulcan	7 5

ELECTRIC.

100	Ahmedabad Old	156 4
1000	Andhra Valley	1.670 0
10	Ajmer	11 0
50	Bombay Tram	156 14
100	Bom Suburban	177 8
10	Broach	12 0
100	Karachi	230 0
100	Poona	217 8
100	Surat	198 2
100	Tata Hydro	178 2
1000	Tata Power	1,570 0

RAILWAYS.

500	Ahm. Prantij	856 4
100	Amr. Patty	116 4
100	C. Province	89 0
100	Dhond Baramati	90 0
100	Gujarat	69 0
100	Mandra Bhon	95 8
100	Pachora Jamner	92 8
100	Sara Sirajgunge	93 0
500	Tapty Valley	765 0

MININGS

10	Shivrajpur	27 0
30	Tata Steel Defd.	645 0
75	Tata Steel	141 0

MISCELLANEOUS.

100	Alcock	171 4
50	Belapur Sugar	287 8
250	Bombay Steam	292 8
125	Bombay Burma	363 12
15	Bombay Burma Contry	110 10
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	3-1-6
50	Bombay Telephone	108 0
100	Indian Bleaching	145 0
100	Ind. Radio Defd.	500 0
100	Ind. Radio Ordy.	490 0
1000	Port Canning	587 8
15	Scindia	10 4
30	Tata Construction	75 0
25	Tata Oil	17 8

PREFERENCE.

7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1,340 0
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	277 0
7	p.c. Bombay Tram	78 0
5	p.c. Central India	502 8
7	p.c. Katni 1st	131 4
7	p.c. Katni 2nd	142 8
7-1/2	p.c. Punjab Cement	14 2
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	132 8
7 1/2	p c Tata Power	1360 0
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	173 12
7 1/2	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	170 0
5½	p.c. Tata Mill	14 0
7	p.c. Vishnu	625 0

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

SETTLEMENT.

Bombay, April 24.

3 1/2 per cent G P N Sett 92/8
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 92/8
4 per cent 1960/70 Sett 105
4 per cent 1960/70 Cash 105
5 per cent 1945/55 Sett 115/13
5 per cent 1945/55 Cash 115/13

TAX FREES

4 per cent 1953/68 Mysore 104/4
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 116
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 107
6 1/2 per cent 1935 B D L 101/8

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES (CASH).

3 per cent 1941 100/5
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 101
4 per cent 1943 105/6
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 100/12
5 per cent 1939/44 107/14
5 per cent 1940/43 109
5 per cent 1935 100/8
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 107/14
6 1/2 per cent 1935 T B 101/8

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLES)

4 per cent B P T 1974 101
4 per cent M Deb 1974 101
5 per cent M Deb 1959 112
6 per cent M Deb. 1954 120
6 per cent K P T 1956 120
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 106

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened to-day at Rs. 91/15 and steadily advanced to Rs. 92/10 and closed at Rs 92/8.

London opening advices were easy with Indian Sterling Loan 3 1/2 per cent 10 shillings down. In the local market Government paper declined to Rs. 92/1/6.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, April 23.

3 per cent India Sterling Loan £87 1/4
3 1/2 per cent India Sterling Loan £95 1/2
3 1/2 per cent India Sterling Loan 1954/59 £105 1/2
4 per cent India Sterling Loan 1948/53 £108 1/2
4 1/2 per cent India Sterling Loan 1950/55 £112 1/2
4 1/2 per cent India Sterling Loan 1958/68 £117
5 per cent India Sterling Loan 1942/47 £116 3/4
5 1/2 per cent India Sterling Loan 1936/38 £105 1/2
6 per cent India Sterling Loan 1935/37 £102 1/2
2 1/2 per cent British Consols £88 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Conversion £108 1/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan £108

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, April 23.

May	65 7/8—1/8d
July	68 3/8—1/8d
October	70 1/8—1/8d
December	71 1/2—1/8d.

NEW YORK COTTON

Bombay, April 24

On Tuesday the New York cotton futures market was easier in the absence of any important buying and also by Western selling. Later prices advanced on trade buying.

Reports of beneficial rains in Texas influenced some selling in new crop months from New Orleans. There was some liquidation of May contracts. Demand was indifferent and some mills were fixing prices for near months.

It is reported that the U S Government is investigating the cotton situation as the present policy failed to have the desired effect. Professional operators are awaiting Washington developments.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton futures market opened at a decline of 5 points with July 11.54. There was scattered buying which improved prices 4 points from the opening level and July was quoted 11.58 which was the highest level for the day. Later on there was increased selling which depressed prices by 8 points from the highest level and July was quoted 11.50.

The market closed at a net decline of 8 to 4 points. Spot cotton prices declined 5 points at 11.80c.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was easy and closed at a decline of 6 to 7 points. Spot cotton prices were reduced by 7 points at 11.38c. per lb.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. July Highest (10-18 a.m.) 11.58—01
N. Y. July Lowest (2-09 p.m.) 11.50—09
Liverpool July Highest (10-1 a.m.) 6.37+06
Liverpool July Lowest (11-45 a.m.) 6.35+04

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:

New York.—Market eased on New Orleans selling distants. Trade fixed nears.

New York.—Liquidation is on in May. Much of recent buying has been from the trade. Washington developments anxiously awaited. We believe that the situation is one that suggests higher prices.

New York.—Market affected unfavourably by light rains in North-west Texas and South-west Texas. Little pressure to sell but indifferent demand.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cable from their Liverpool Agents:

9-40 p.m.:—Certificated stock 71,000.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, April 23

May 1935	11.44—05
July 1935	11.51—08
October 1935	11.20—07
December 1935	11.28—05
January 1936	11.31—04
March 1936	11.39—08
Middling Spot	11.80—05

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, April 23

May 1935	11.38—07
July 1935	11.50—06
October 1935	11.16—06
Middling Spot	11.88—07

NEW YORK.

New York, April 23.

New York, 10-55 a.m.—

May 1935	11.49
July 1935	11.58
October 1935	11.26

New York, Noon Call—

May 1935	11.45
July 1935	11.54
October 1935	11.22

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, Apl. 23

	Bales
Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	5,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	Nil.
Day's Exports to the Continent	3,000

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, Apl. 23

T. T. London on.—	
Berlin	12.04
Amsterdam	7.18
Brussels	28.65
Madrid	35.47
Milan	58.84
Berne	14.99-1/2
Paris	73.54
Prague	116.06
T. T. London on New York Closing rate	4.84-7/8

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET

London, April 23.

Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25.

C and F Calcutta per cwt. 6/6 Apl./May nominal.

C and F Bombay per cwt. 6/3 Apl./May sellers.

C and F Karachi per cwt. 6/3 April/May sellers.

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, Apl. 23.

Wheat, Rozario Santa Fe. parcels May sellers 24/0.

Wheat, Barletta Russo, parcels, May sellers 25/3.

Wheat South Australian, parcels April sellers 28/0.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Bombay, April 24.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of 5 to 6 points with July 6.36. The market was dull and featureless. Later on there was scattered selling which resulted in a decline of 2 points. The session was idle with a restricted business. The market closed at a rise of 4 to 6 points. Middling American spot cotton prices closed 2 points up at 6.65d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON.

East Indian cotton futures market was fairly steady and closed at a rise of 5 points. At the close May was quoted 5.81, July 5.79 and October 5.77.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian cotton futures market was quiet but steady and prices fluctuated within a narrow range. Sakels futures closed at a rise of 2 points to a decline of 2 points and spot cotton prices closed 3 points down at 8.26. Uppers futures were barely steady and closed at a rise of one to three points. Spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 7.78d. per lb.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

There was general long liquidation in the Alexandria market which in the absence of any buing resulted in a small decline in prices. Sakels futures closed 9 to 11 points down and Ashmouni futures closed 11 points lower.

NEW SUGGESTIONS.

Messrs. M. & B. Stern state:—

Western speculative liquidation on rain reports was encountered by trade buying. In view of the deficiency of subsoil moisture resulting from the inadequate winter fall, light showers in North and West Texas, though welcome, will prove insufficient to relieve the dryness. Traders will undoubtedly watch the result of President Roosevelt's Cabinet Committee over the textile emergency problem since the three leading Southern Senators have different solutions.

Senator Smith, Chairman of the Senate Agricultural Committee, suggests to lower import tariff, repeal the anti-dumping act and continue 12 cent loan. Senator Bankhead urges continuance of control under the Bankhead Act for four years, together with 12 cent loan until the carry-over is reduced to around 4 million bales, whilst Senator George presses for lifting process tax for one year, to get out of excess stocks by export subsidy of ten dollars per bale and an import quota on Japanese imports. With the easiness in wheat and impending uncertain German Government decision on European political situation, the reaction may be carried somewhat further but in view of the improved trade demand and insufficiency of rainfall in the Western belt, we favour moderate purchase on any good set-backs.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, April 23.

	10-12 a.m. Quotations	To-day's Price
April 1935		6.45+04
May 1935		6.42+04
June 1935		6.39+05
July 1935	6.36	6.36+05
August 1935		6.27+05
September 1935		6.20+05
October 1935		6.13+05
November 1935		6.10+05
December 1935		6.10+05
January 1936		6.10+05
February 1936		6.10+05
March 1936		6.11+06
May 1935		6.10+06
Middling Spot		6.65+02

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Apl. 23.

F. G. F. SAKELLARIDIS:—

May 1935	7.97
July 1935	7.98
October 1935	8.01
November 1935	7.96
January 1936	7.96
F. G. F. Spot	8.26

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Apl. 23.

BROACH.—

Fully Good (Good Staple)	5.76
Fine (Good Staple)	5.91
Superfine (Good Staple)	6.06

OOMRA.—

Fine (No. 1 Staple)	5.76
Superfine (No. 1 Staple)	5.91
Choice (No. 1 Staple)	6.06

BENGAL.—

Good	3.72
Fully Good	3.82
Fine	3.92

SCINDE.—

Fully Good	3.82
Fine	3.92
Superfine	4.02

SEEDS.

London, April 23

Linseed, La Plata Hull C.I.F. ton April sellers £9/8/9.

Linseed, Calcutta London C.I.F. ton Apl./May sellers £11/11/3.

Linseed Bombay London C.I.F. ton Apl./May sellers £12/5/0.

Rapeseed, Toria (Hull/Cont.) C.I.F. ton, Apl./May sellers £12/5/0.

Castorseed, Bombay Hull C.I.F. ton May/Aug. sellers £11/15/0

Cottonseed, Bombay Hull C.I.F. ton No offers.

WALL STREET MARKET

New York, April 23.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
Amer. Power and Light Pfd. 6 dol	20
Amer. Power and Light 5 p.c. P.A.	17
Amer. Forn. Power Com.	4
Amer. Forn. Power 7 p.c. P	18
Electric Bond Common	7
Electric Bond 5 dol Pfd.	46
Electric Bond 6 p.c. Pfd.	52
Columbia Gas	7
Columbia Gas 6 p.c. Pfd. A	64
American Tel. and Tel.	111
Western Union Telg.	26 1/4
Radio Corp.	5
Chesapeake and Ohio	42
New York Central	16 3/4
Baltimore and Ohio R. R.	11
Erie R. R.	10
Pennsylvania R. R.	21
Union Pacific R. R.	91
Great North Pfd.	13
National Distillers	28
Hiram Walker	26
Amr. Tobacco B.	83
Canadian Pacific	11
Bethelehem Steel	27
United States Steel	33
American Smelting	40
Int. Nickel of Canada	26 3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	12
Kennecott Copper	17
Cerro de Pasco Copper	56
International Harvester	40
Ford Motors of Canada A.	29
General Motor	30 3/4
Packard Motor	4
General Electric	25
St. Oil of N. J.	42
Atlantic Refining	24
Socony	13 3/4
Plymouth Oil	11
American Radiator	13
Chase Bank	22
National City Bank	21 3/4
Sun Life of Canada	308
Celanese Corp. of Amr.	22
General Foods	35
National Dairy	15
Du Pont de Nemours	97

N. Y. New Haven and Hartford 9

Total business 1 1/2 million.

Industrial fractionally lower due to profit-taking. Railroads and Utilities and Mining shares strong.

WORLD COTTON PARITIES

STRADDLE DIFFERENCES.

New York—Liverpool:—
May 147. July 128 at Cross Rate 4.84 7/8

Bombay—Liverpool:—
Broach A/M. 238—Liverpool May 6.39 Rs. 40 1/4 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—Liverpool:—
Broach J/A. 232/12—Liverpool July 6.33 Rs. 42 1/2 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—Liverpool:—
Broach A/M. 1936 221/12—Liverpool May 1936 6.07 Rs. 42 1/4 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:—
Broach A/M. 238—New York May 11.44 Rs. 24 1/4 at Cross Rate 4.84 7/8.

Bombay—New York:—
Broach J/A. 232/12—New York July 11.51 Rs. 30 3/4 at Cross Rate 4.84 7/8.

TEJI-MANDI PREMIUMS

	Rs.	a.	p.
Cotton Broach J/A.	16	0	0
Cotton Broach monthly	9	8	0
Cotton Broach A/M. 1936	37	0	0
Silver Vaishakh	2	12	0
Gold Vaishakh	0	8	0
Linseed May	0	1	6
Linseed September	0	10	3
Wheat May	0	1	0
Wheat September	0	7	9

COTTON ARRIVALS

Receipts into Bombay on 18th April	20,058
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1934	1,742,136
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	1,716,152
Increase	25,984

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, April 23 £

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	57-1/2
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1931 later	87-1/4
Indian Stock, 3 1/2 per cent 1931 later	95-1/2
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent. 1950/55	112 1-2
Consols, 2 1/2 per cent.	81 1-2
Conversion Loan, 3 1/2 per cent 1961	103 1-2
War Loan, 3 1/2 per cent. 1952	108
Funding Loan, 4 per cent. 1960/90	118-4
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	116-1-4
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	14 3-4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	126
National Bank of India	42 7-8
P. & O. Banking Corporation	10 1-8

LONDON METALS.

London, Apl 23.

	£
Copper Braziers	45-1/4
Yellow Metal	37-5/8
Spelter Hard Indian Brands	13-1/4
Corrugated Sheets 24 Gauge	12-3/4
Tin English Ingots Liverpool F. O. B.	224-1/2

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, April 23

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 0 9/16 per cent. to 0 5/8 per cent.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 0 5/8 per cent. to 0 11/16 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2 1/2 per cent. to 3 per cent.

Interest Day to Day Loan. 0 1/4 per cent. to 0 1/2 per cent.

Interest 7 Days Market Loan, 0 1/2 per cent. to 0 1/2 per cent.

NEW YORK COFFEE MARKET

New York April 23

Fair Rio Coffee (No, 7 quality. 9-7/8.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, April 24.

Following a small decline of 8 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened at Rs. 233/12 for Broach J/A. delivery and declined to Rs. 232/12 on general selling. Export firms were selling next crop month as the situation in America is discouraging. Absence of tenders is keeping near month firm but the undertone of the market was quiet with less inclination to buy.

Liverpool market opened at a decline of one point. The local market was quiet but steady and closed at 5-30 p.m as under:—

	Rs.	a.	p
Broach A/M	238	12	0
Broach J/A	233	0	0
New Broach A/M 1936	220	12	0
Oomra May	207	12	0
Oomra July	207	12	0
Bengal May	137	0	0
Bengal July	138	12	0

COTTON TENDERS

Bombay, April 24

	To-day	Total
Broach A/M	750	2700

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES

	Extra Sprfine	Sup Fine	F	G	Good
M G—					
Bengal U P	... 145	140	136	133	
Panjab	... 145	140	136	133	
Rajputana	... 146	141	137	134	
Oomra No. 3	216	213	210	206	...
C P No. 1	236	233	230	226	...
C P No. 2	223	220	217	213	...
Broach No. 2	... 248	244	240	235	
Punjab-Ame	... 278	274	270	265	
Surat	... 328	324	320	315	
Rajpipla	... 328	324	320	315	
Navsari	... 333	329	325	320	

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay, April 24

Bengal Superfine	154
Bengal Fine	144
Bengal F G	139
Sindh-Punjab Fine	144
Sindh-Punjab F G	139
Wardha-Hingt	232
Nagpur/Savner	234
Pundhurna	219
Yeotmal	218
Arvi	217
Ellichpur	215
Berar	209/211
Khamgaon	211/213
Mulkapur	207/209
Khandesh	204/207
Jalna/Sailu	204/207
Burwah/Sanavad	214
Broach Fine	250
Punjab/American	273
Punjab/American mix	258
Cambodia	308
Compta Good	278
Kampala	368
Busoga	366
Jinja	364

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

Bombay, April 24

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed bales

	3 days	This year.
Khandesh	3,922	217,422
Central India	1,174	86,156
Barsi and Nagar	1,600	88,933
Hyderabad Gaorani	384	37,573
Berar	6,075	322,798
Central Provinces	1,851	78,322
Total Oomras	15,006	831,224
Dholera	1,330	130,465
N W Provinces		30,528
Rajputana	862	21,206
Sind-Punjab	1,338	277,749
Broach	3,088	112,686
Coompta and Dharwar	1,654	50,488
Westerns-Northerns	1,375	32,130
Cocoanada	2	110
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	162	39,467
Persian	...	2,450
American	191	22,032
Egyptian and African	5,330	221,447
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	711
Total	30,558	1,772,694

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY

1st Sept to 18th Apl

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday.	This year.
Europe	723	283,910
Japan and China	1,900	759,820
Coast Ports	...	20,421
Up-country by Rail	...	155,476
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	...	11,307
Total	2,623	1,230,934

SHRI MAHAJAN ASSOCIATION LTD

The following rates prevailed in the market on 24th day of April 1935.

Broach Fully Good Quality Vaidas

(B.T.)	April-May 1934-35	July-Aug 1935
10-30	Rs. 241/4	237/4
12-30	Rs. 240/12	236/12
2-30	Rs. 239/8	235/8
4-30	Rs. 240/4	236/12

April-May July-Aug

Highest 241/12 237/12

Lowest 238/12 234/12

SPOT RATES.

Supernfie 248
Fine 244
Fully Good 240
Good 235

To-day delivery orders were issued of 220 bales of April-May Vaida.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, April 23.

Broach A/M. Op. 237 3/4; Highest 240; Lowest 237 1/2; Closing 239.

Broach J/A Op. 233 1/4; Highest Rs. 235 1/4; Lowest Rs. 233; Closing Rs. 233 3/4

Broach A/M. 1936 Op. 222 1/2; Highest 225; Lowest 222 1/2; Closing 222 3/4.

Oomra May Op. 208; Highest 209 1/4; Lowest 207 1/4; Closing 207 1/4.

Oomra July Op. 206 1/4; Highest 208 1/4; Lowest 206 1/4; Closing 206 1/4.

Bengal May Op. 136 1/4; Highest 138 1/4; Lowest 136 1/4; Closing 136 3/4.

Bengal July Op. 138 1/2; Highest 139 1/2; Lowest 138 1/2; Closing 138 1/2

Teji-Mandi for Broach J/A. 1935 (30-6-35) Rs 15 1/2.

Teji-Mandi for Broach Settlement (21-5-35) Rs. 9 1/2.

Teji-Mandi for Broach A/May 1936 (31-3-36) Rs. 35 3/4.

GREAT RISE IN SILVER

Bombay, April 24.

Spot silver prices were raised by 2 1/4 cents to 69 7/8 cents in New York on Tuesday.

Montreal silver market was strong on active speculative buying and prices recorded a mounting rise of 280 to 290 points. At the close May was quoted 70.90, July 71.65 and September 72.45.

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, April 24.

The local silver market was strong to-day on active speculative buying and heavy short covering influenced by firm American advices. It is said that the U. S. Government intends to fix rates at 77 cents but so far there is no confirmation. There is extensive speculative buying in London and Canada and higher prices are anticipated. The market is highly speculative and while we think short sales dangerous, it will be advisable to buy only on good set-backs.

The gold market was quiet but steady with a moderate enquiry.

Silver Vaishakh opened to-day at Rs. 76/4 and advanced to Rs. 77 at this level the rise was checked by long liquidation.

Later on there was huge demand which advanced prices by leaps and bounds. Prices were quoted as high as Rs. 78/12

	Rs.	a.	p.
Ready silver	77	11	0
Chaitra delivery	84	12	0
Vaishakh delivery	78	4	0
Ready gold	35	11	9
Chaitra delivery	35	12	3
Vaishakh delivery	35	12	9

LONDON SILVER.

London, April 23.

silver—Market prices advanced on Speculaters buying.

Spot	32-3/.
Forward	32-1/28

LONDON GOLD.

London, April 23

Gold Bars Fine per oz. £7-3-6

FUTURE OF SILVER

Bombay, April 24.

Messrs. M. and B. Stern have received the following cable from their Liverpool Head office:—

"Have a favourable opinion and recommend buying on declines."

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following cable:—

"Canada silver following London buying believed to be speculative."

COPPER AND YELLOW METAL

Bombay, April 24

London Market:—
Standard Copper Cash (buyers) £31-7-6
Standard Copper Cash (sellers) £31-8-9
Standard Copper 3 months £31-15-0
Electrolytic Copper £35-15-0
New York Quotation:—
Blue Eagle 9 cents
Non-Blue Eagle 7 1/2 cents
Bombay Market:—
Yellow metal sheets 4'x4' 21/Rs. 31-14 28/112/Rs. 30-8
Copper sheets 4'x4'x21 to 112/Rs. 35-4
Tone: Market very steady

NEW YORK SUGAR

New York, April 24

July 2.43
September 2.50
December 2.57 plus 01
January 2.47 plus 01

BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, April 24

Ready Javas Rs. 3-10
Shipment April Rs. 3-15
Shipment April-May Rs. 4-0-6
Shipment June Rs. 4-1
Shipment July-Sept Rs. 4-2
Shipment Oct-Dec Rs. 4-3
Kesar Rs. 14-1
Saraya Rs. 13-10
Java Spot F4.00

ARGENTINE LINSEED

Buenos Aires, April 23.

April	11.93—06
May	12.03—06
June	12.15—06

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, April 23.

May	0.99—2 3/4c.
July	0.98—3 1/8c.
October	0.98 1/2—3c.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS

Bombay, April 24

Wheat	20,572 cwts.
Linseed	29,132 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustard-seeds	1,723 cwts.
Gingellyseed	697 cwts.
Poppyseed	156 cwts.
Groundnuts	13,878 cwts.
Castorseed	13,876 cwts.
Rice	33,229 cwts.
Myrabollams	3,391 cwts.
Cottonseed	21,813 cwts.
Gram	5,516 cwts.
Joowar	4,951 cwts.
Barley	931 cwts.
Bajree	2,598 cwts.
Coal	9,386 cwts.

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

	1934-35	1933-34
F P Bales Receipts to date 23-4-35	4142000	7027000
Receipts yesterday 23-4-35	5000	17000
Exports to date 23-4-35	3931000	6414000
Stock at Ports 22-4-35	2106000	3051000
Stock at Interior Towns 22-4-35	1447000	1523000
Stock at Liverpool 22-4-35	749000	1040000
Visible Supply 22-4-35	4996000	6899000
Quantity in sight 22-4-35	7480000	10983000
Quantity out of sight 22-4-35	7782000	10619000

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The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, APRIL 25, 1935

JUPITER
is a composite office equipped to do Insurance business in all departments.
J4

Magistrate Upholds Right Of Press

"Disgracing Parties Must Face Consequences"

When the case for the maintenance of her child filed by Miss Marjorie Officer against Teherbhai Gulamhussein came up for further hearing before Mr. Oscar H Brown at the Mazagaon Court on Tuesday, Mr. Fazal G. R. Khairaz, for the respondent made an application for further cross-examination of the complainant.

The magistrate holding that Mr. Khairaz had already cross-examined her "at considerable length" and since he had begun the examination-in-chief of the next witness refused permission to recall the complainant.

Mr. Khairaz applied for permission on the ground that he had on the day some further information in his possession.

Mr. Darashaw Vakil for the petitioner opposed the application.

MOVE FOR ADJOURNMENT

When the application was refused, Mr. Khairaz expressed his intention to move the High Court and get a revision of the order. Hence he applied for an adjournment of the case.

Mr. Darashaw Vakil, however, opposed the application for adjournment.

When the case was proceeded with Mr Khairaz stated that he wanted to move the High Court for a transfer of the whole case under section 526.

The magistrate granted the adjournment, as the provisions of section 526 were mandatory. He gave Mr. Khairaz a week's time for moving the application.

Interesting observations on the rights of private parties before a court of law and publications of their cases in the press were made at a previous hearing of this suit.

The suit is filed by Miss Marjorie Officer, an unmarried girl of 20 against Teherbhai Gulamhussein, a Bohra youth of 25, the son of a wealthy merchant and himself a contractor for the P. & O. Steam Navigation Company, Bombay. The girl claimed to have conceived and brought forth a child it is alleged as a result of the young man ravishing her against her will some time in November 1933. She claimed maintenance for herself and her child since the young man had failed to marry her according to a promise made to her parents two months after the incident.

The girl was represented by Mr. Darashaw Vakil, Advocate instructed by Mr. A. A. Payne of Messrs. Payne & Co., Solicitors, while the young man was defended by Mr. Fazal G. R. Khairaz, Bar-at-Law.

The young man denied that he was the father of the child.

RIGHTS OF PRESS.

In the middle of the proceedings at the previous hearing Mr. Khairaz applied to the Court for a direction to the press not to publish the proceedings of the case. He was informed that the Court was not disposed to grant the request. Mr. Khairaz suggested that the other party might be consulted upon which the girl informed the Court that she did not want the proceedings to be published. She intended to seek work after the case was over. Any publicity given to the case might she feared, injure her prospects. But the parties were given to understand that the Court was not prepared to give them the protection. If two parties like the two before the Court belonging to two separate communities disgraced themselves they should be prepared to face the consequence and the consequences of publicity. The Court was not disposed to fetter the press by any order.

Mr. Khairaz himself might if he chose induce the press to do so.

For his own part the Magistrate remarked the whole matter appeared to be "soddy." He could not realise how it could help the press.

Mr. Khairaz interjected "It would help their circulation."

The Court, however refused to grant his request.

The following is a report of the hearing which was then proceeded with.

ALLEGED INTIMACY AND INCIDENT.

Miss Officer in giving evidence narrated the origin and growth of the intimacy between her and the respondent.

In May, 1933 she was residing with her parents on the ground floor of Chagla Manzil at Byculla. The respondent stayed on the first floor.

Miss Officer, stated that in July 1933, she became friendly with the lady members in the respondent's household and used to visit them frequently. The respondent, she continued, used to join her when she chatted with his two sisters.

In November, the respondent's relations went to Poona. At this time, he sent a servant to Marjorie's house asking her to come to him. She went up and the respondent, she stated, dragged her into his father's bed room, over-powered her and ravished her.

CRIED FOR HELP.

She, unable to bear the pain, cried out for help. She also slapped him on his face.

The respondent however promised her he would marry her and begged of her not to tell her mother. She kept quiet for two months. She felt 'squeamish' and told the respondent about it. He gave her some medicine with no effect.

To the threat that she would inform her mother about it, he told her that he himself would inform her.

This was in January, 1934. After he had told her mother, he visited her frequently, almost daily. She and her parents were under the impression that the respondent would marry her. According to Mahomedan Law, she continued, the respondent told her he could not marry a woman while she was pregnant.

A girl was born to her in August 12, 1934. She did not give information for registration of the child.

NO MALE COMPANIONS.

Cross-examined by Mr. Khairaz witness said she had no male companions. To a question she answered she had never been to a dance but visited cinemas.

Before November, 1933, she was not even formally introduced to the respondent, nor were there advances of any kind.

In April, 1934, respondent told her that he was engaged. Soon after this, she got into touch with Mr. Payne, solicitor. Even after telling her this, the respondent visited her once a week.

After the examination-in-chief of Mr. Payne, the solicitor, was begun, the case was adjourned.

RAJEN BABU'S TOUR IN U. P.

LUCKNOW, April 23.

It is understood that the Congress President Babu Rajendra Prasad who was invited by the U. P. Provincial Congress Committee to tour the province to help the Congress in its organisation work, will not be coming here during the next month.

The Secretary of the All India Congress Committee has written to the Provincial Congress Committee that Rajen Babu has already accepted the tour programme of Central India, Berar and Karnatak, and it will be better if the U.P. Provincial Congress Committee now invites him after the rains are over. In that case he will gladly accept the invitation of the province.—United Press.

"RELEASE ROY" CAMPAIGN

Poona Meeting Demands Freedom Of Communist Leader

POONA, April 22.

A public meeting to observe the All India Roy Day was held on the Shanwarwada Maidan at 6-30 p.m. on Monday under the auspices of the Maharashtra Congress Socialist Party, Young Socialist League and the G I P Ry. Workers' Union. About 500 citizens attended the meeting. Mr. N G Gorey was in the chair. Messrs Wamanrao Kulkarni, G P Khare and others delivered speeches explaining the life and work of Mr. M N Roy.

The following resolution regarding the release of Roy was unanimously passed:—

Mr. M N Roy, the international Communist leader is undergoing six years' imprisonment in the Bareilly Jail. It is reliably understood that he is seriously ill at present. This meeting urges therefore that taking into health therefore that taking into consideration the serious condition of his health he should be released immediately and unconditionally. Mr. Roy is in jail for the last three years. This period is longer than the maximum period of imprisonment awarded to the prisoners of the Meerut Trial. This fact also must be taken into account.

Further Mr. M N Roy should be removed to place with good climate and should be treated in a manner suited to his position pending his release."

PAMPHLET ON ROY

To-day the Young Socialist League Poona has published on English pamphlet of 25 pages. It contains a life sketch of M N Roy describes the present condition of his health and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's appreciation of Roy.

'ROY DAY' IN BOMBAY

Under the auspices of the A I T U C a mass meeting was held at Chaupatty on Monday in observance of the 'Roy Day'. Mr. S H Jhabwalla presided and Mr. Inamdar moved the following resolution:—

This meeting views with great concern the news of the serious illness of M N Roy and demands his immediate and unconditional release. It further decides to organise a mass movement in support of this demand."

In moving the resolution Mr. Inamdar narrated the life of Roy and explained the programme on which Roy was working for the independence of India and the emancipation of the masses.

Mr. Karnik, supporting the resolution, said that Roy fought not only for the Indian people, but for the masses of the world.

Mr. Madan Shetty referred to the valuable work contributed by Roy in the intellectual field and that Roy was not merely an intellectual, but a genuine revolutionary as well.

Messrs. Jayram Devang and Kondivikar also spoke. The president in winding up the proceedings said that Roy fought Imperialism and its allies. Roy was opposed to the existing system because it resulted in the exploitation of a large majority of the people in the interests of the fortunate few. He pointed out that Roy was a pioneer in the struggle for the emancipation of the masses. He appealed to all to agitate for his release.

3 KILLED IN ICHAPUR RIOT

Dispute Over Caste Headship Leads To Clash Between Fishermen

BERHAMPUR (Ganjam), April 23.

A serious riot occurred between two parties of fishermen of Summandi and Suria villages near Ichapur, which resulted in three deaths and serious injuries to several persons.

It is further stated that several thatched houses were also burnt down.

It is reported that there was a long-standing dispute between two parties in the villages over the caste headship, one party questioning the title of the present caste head. Finally, a dispute arose as to the fishing rights which resulted in the present riot.

On receipt of the information, the Sub-Inspector of Ichapur, Mr. G. Dalappa, went to the villages accompanied by the Ichapur Police, but finding that the situation was grave, wired to the District Superintendent of Police Mr. S. Parthasarathi Iyengar. The latter at once rushed to the scene with a posse of Reserve Police and brought the situation under control after effecting about 60 arrests.

The D.S.P. is still camping at Ichapur.—United Press.

NEXT A.I.T.U.C. SESSION IN BOMBAY

CALCUTTA, April 23.

The All-India Trade Union Congress concluded its session last night by adopting a resolution demanding the immediate release of Mr. M. N. Roy.

Mr. R. S. Ruikar and Mr. R. A. Khetgikar were elected President and Secretary respectively for the current year.

The next session of the Congress meets in Bombay.—United Press.

Two youths, Messrs. Parmveda lankar and Satyapal Vidyalankar from the Punjab who have started on world cycle tour arrived at Kolhapur on 23rd inst. after a travel of about 1,500 miles. They started from Delhi on the 17th February and have covered Agra, Gwalior, Indore, Bombay, Poona and Kolhapur They will proceed to Madras. They expect to finish the world cycle tour in 6 years.

CHANGE IN ADMINISTRATION OF GILGIT

British Will Take Over In June And Not On May 6 As Rumoured

SIMLA, April 24

There is no truth in the report published in a London newspaper that the treaty signed about three weeks back by the Government of India and the Maharaja of Kashmir regarding the future administration of Gilgit, will come into force on Silver Jubilee Day on May 6. The actual change over will take place only when the Kashmir troops are withdrawn from Gilgit, and that can not take place until the pass is open which is sometime in June.

At the present correspondence is proceeding as to the new administration which will be run by the British Political Agent instead of the Kashmir Reserve. The defence of Gilgit would be organised by the British probably on the lines of the Khurram Militia or the Old Khyber Rifles. —A. P.

Mrs. BLACKWELL THANKS ONE & ALL

Mrs. C. P. Blackwell announces that owing to the strenuous work of those who formed her small Committee for the Concert recently held in the Durbar Hall, Government House, in aid of the Silver Jubilee Fund, and to the generosity of those donors who oversubscribed towards the expenses and all others who helped, she realised a net sum of Rs. 11,703-12-0. She would like specially to draw attention to the generosity of Dr. Edroos who subscribed Rs. 1,000/ by taking tickets and returning these to be resold, also of Mr. Hargovandas Jeewandas who subscribed Rs. 400/ and also bought tickets to the value of Rs. 300/, also of Mr. Rahimtulla Abdulla who bought an autographed poor programme for Rs. 150/. Mrs. Blackwell would also like to thank all who advertised in the programme, and Mrs. Crichton for being instrumental in obtaining Rs. 2,800 from this source, and other firms who helped her in various ways.

SILVER JUBILEE FUND

The tenth list of subscriptions to Their Majesties' Silver Jubilee Celebrations' Fund, announces the donation of Rs. 1,500 by Seth Lalbhai Dalpatbhai of Ahmedabad. This together with other donations and the amount previously acknowledged, bring the total to Rs. 4,39,469-7-2.

Sir H. S. Gour At Bhavnagar

(From A Correspondent).

BHAVNAGAR, April 24.

Sir Hari Singh Gour arrived here yesterday morning and was received and garlanded by Sir Prabha Sankar Pattani and others at the railway station. He was then driven to the State Guest House where he is expected to make a short stay.

The following are the results of matches played under Rugby Northern Union rules on Tuesday:—

Castleford 19, Batley 7.

Wakefield 9, Huddersfield 2 (match abandoned after 43 minutes.)

Broughton 20, Barrow 9.

"C. R." To Discuss With Mahatma

New C. P. Board Will Represent All Provinces

JUBBULPORE, April 23.

The Congress Working Committee met at 9 p.m. and after three hours' deliberations adjourned till 8 to-morrow morning.

Practically the whole time was spent in selecting the names of 25 persons to be put up for election to the new Parliamentary Board at to-morrow's meeting of the All-India Congress Committee. It is stated that the list has been prepared in such a manner as to be representative of all Congress provinces.

The 25 names that the Working Committee has selected have been chosen from the names submitted by provincial Congress Committees.

At to-morrow's meeting of the All-India Congress Committee the members would be asked by the President whether they had any more names to suggest and if new names are suggested then an election will take place. On the other hand if no additional names are suggested the 25 persons selected by the Working Committee will automatically be declared elected.

It is understood that there are several new names among the 25 names suggested by the Working Committee.

A panel of 12 members to settle disputes in case they arise has also been selected.

"C. R.'s" Retirement.

Before the Working Committee sat down formally to discuss the names of the new Parliamentary Board. It is understood that there was an informal discussion about Mr. Rajagopalachari's proposed retirement from public life.

Opinion was unanimous among the members present that Mr. Rajagopalachari should not retire at this stage and that he should continue actively to participate in Congress activities. He has been pressed by friends accordingly, but Mr. Rajagopalachari has not yet finally decided.

Interviewed by the "Associated Press' immediately after the Working Committee meeting Mr. Rajagopalachari said: "I have not yet decided anything, but will decide only after discussing the whole matter with Gandhiji, whom I propose to see in a couple of days."

Hopes are now entertained that Mr. Rajagopalachari may be persuaded to continue in public life. —A.P.

BIYANI NOT ATTENDING A. I. C. C. MEETING

AKOLA, April 23.

(From Our Correspondent).

Sjt. Brijlal Biyani, President, Berar Provincial Congress Committee, is not attending the All-India Congress Committee meeting at Jubbulpore as his presence is absolutely necessary here in view of the heavy work of the ensuing Berar Provincial Congress Conference Session which is meeting on the 27th April.

Jawahar's Release Speculation

Sequel To Mrs. Kamala's Health Trip

NEW DELHI, April 23.

Mrs. Kamala Nehru who is now progressing in the Bhowalli Sanatorium, it is understood, will be taken to Allahabad on the 9th May. After staying there for some time she might proceed to Switzerland for a change.

As Mrs Kamala Nehru's departure to Europe has been provisionally decided upon, speculation is going on as to whether the Government will make it possible for Pandit Jawaharlal to accompany his wife.—United Press

JUBILEE BOYCOTT BULLETINS

S. Arcot Congressman Arrested For Unauthorised Sheet

VILLUPURAM, April 24.

The Special Branch of the Madras Police have arrested Devanayaga Ayya, a Congress worker in the South Arcot District, last evening at Siruvanthadu and produced him before the Sub-Magistrate of Villupuram to-day for remand.

The arrest is said to be in connection with the alleged booking by him at Villupuram to Madras of a parcel said to contain unauthorised news sheets appealing to the public to boycott the Silver Jubilee of the King Emperor.

The Sub-Magistrate, Villupuram has ordered the release of Davanayaga Ayya on bail on furnishing two securities of Rs. 500 each.—A.P.

NO TEST FOR LAW LECTURERS

MADRAS, April 24.

It is learnt that the Madras Services Commission have decided to abandon the proposal to hold a written examination for candidates for the part-time lectureships of the Madras Law College.

It will be remembered that the Madras Advocates' Association lodged a protest sometime ago at this proposal of the Local Government.—A. P.

Sir C. V. Raman (standing in picture on the left) addressing the gathering on the occasion of the celebration of the Golden Jubilee of the Deccan Education Society and Fergusson College, Poona, on Sunday last.

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